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Soviet Union announces it will unilaterally destroy its stockpile of poison gas

# Arabs link ban on chemical weapons to N-disarmament

PARIS, Jan 8, (Agencies): Arab delegates at a 140-nation conference in Paris are warning the big powers that chemical weapons, dubbed "the poor man's atom bomb," cannot be eradicated without parallel moves to end nuclear proliferation.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union today seized the initiative at the conference by announcing it will unilaterally start to destroy its own stocks of chemical weapons this year.

Early signs of the Arab position came in a statement from the Arab League ahead of scheduled speeches by six Arab ministers.

chemical weapons and missiles that can reach any Arab cities including cities in Iraq.

Israel, he said, poses "a serious threat to the security of Arab nations."

"Iraq believes that any call for a comprehensive ban on chemical weapons must be coupled with a parallel and similar call for a comprehensive ban on nuclear weapons," Aziz said.

Israeli delegate Pinhas Eliav, given a right of reply, insisted that the conference stick to its agenda and general agreement not to judge past actions.

**Problem**

Other delegates, including Foreign Minister Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid of Egypt, also drew a link between banning chemical and nuclear weapons.

Without singling out Israel, Meguid said: "The problem of proliferation and elimination of chemical weapons ... should be treated jointly with other arms of massive destruction, notably nuclear weapons."

"It would not be logical for the international community to permit a few countries in one of the world's most sensitive regions to have the nuclear option without the least international control,



while this same community demands a total ban on chemical weapons," Meguid said.

Egyptian delegation sources had said earlier that they believed Meguid would not insist on a formal linkage if it meant preventing an effective final declaration of the five-day Paris conference.

Later, other Arab sources said they saw a headline mood developing among Middle East states that felt themselves at risk.

The Soviet Union has stopped producing chemical weapons and will start destroying its massive stockpiles this year, Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze announced today.

Addressing the conference, Shevardnadze said the Soviet

Union is finishing construction of a chemical arms elimination facility that will go into operation this year.

He said his country would not wait for an accord to be reached at the Geneva talks on chemical weapons before beginning to destroy its stockpile.

American delegates to the conference said the Soviets were simply playing "catch up."

A senior US official said the United States had been "routinely" destroying ageing chemical weapons since the early 1980s.

Shevardnadze said representatives of other countries will be invited to visit the Soviet facility, but he did not specify when.

**Elimination**

He said that some might ask whether the Soviet Union waited too long to stop production and the answer would be: "Yes, we did, in fact wait too long... we are quickly making up for time lost over the past two years."

The Soviet position has "changed quite radically" in the recent past, Shevardnadze said. The Soviet Union has gone from "manufacturing to abandoning all together" chemical weapons.

"When you get into the facts of

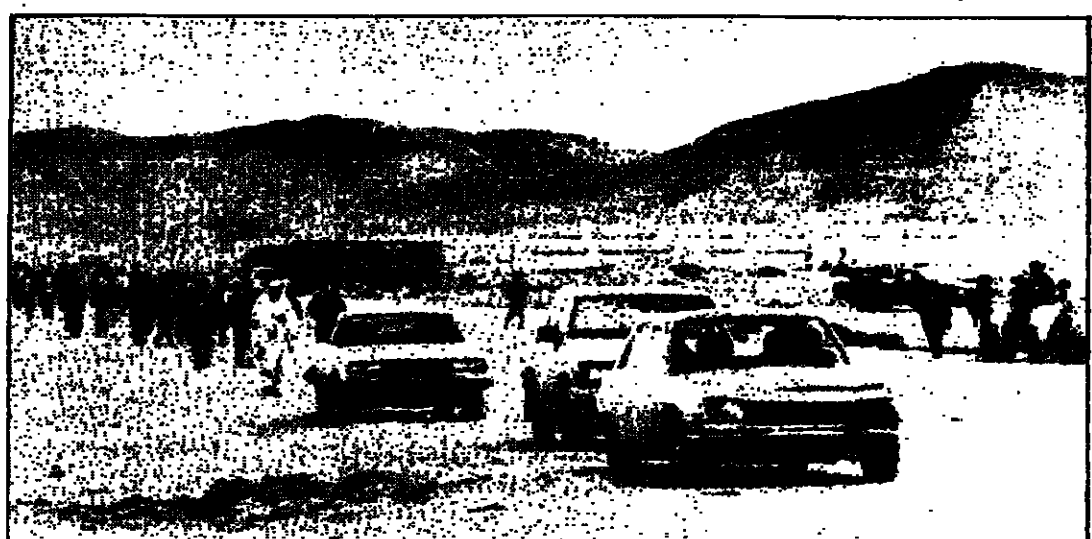
the matter it is that we have been doing the same kinds of things," said Lynn Hansen, Director of the Bureau of Multilateral Affairs at the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

The Soviet position "now corresponds to our own position," Hansen said. "We simply don't get the press, because for us it's more routine... when they do it, all of a sudden it's news."

Senior US delegates here said the new aspect of the Soviet announcement was that chemical weapons would be destroyed before a convention in Geneva is signed banning use, production and stocking of chemical arms.

Shevardnadze called on other countries to end production of chemical weapons. Without referring to the United States by name, he said: "There is another country that possesses equally significant chemical weapons stockpiles and who could share with us the task of finding compromise solutions in the interest of comprehensive and global verification."

Canadian Foreign Minister Joe Clark called the Soviet announcement significant and said it should be undertaken in the spirit of co-operation.



Workers leave the Rabta plant in Libya at the end of their working day. Behind them is the industrial complex which the USA claims is the world's largest chemical plant. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Newsmen 'shown' Libyan plant

RABTA, Libya, Jan 8, (AP): Libya took foreign journalists on tour of a plant the US government claims is preparing to produce chemical weapons, but the drive-through visit took place on a moonless night in a non-stop bus.

The tour failed to show the journalists anything to disprove Washington's allegations.

Thousands of civilians, including women and children, were camped near the plant last night to "protect" it from a US attack, Libyan officials said.

Soldiers, tanks and French-made Crotale surface-to-air missiles guarded the site 60 miles (97 kilometres) southwest of the capital of Tripoli. Children in the village of Rabta shook their fists and chanted anti-US slogans.

The mysterious factory has been at the centre of a conflict between Libya and Washington that has threatened to escalate into military action. Fears of a US attack were heightened on Wednesday when US warplanes shot down two Libyan fighters over the Mediterranean about 110 kilometres (70 miles) off Libya.

barren ridge overlooking the highway and two surface-to-air missile sites.

Some tanks and an encampment of soldiers could be seen nearby.

One unidentified Libyan official said the radar, soldiers and air defence batteries were put in place after US President Reagan said last month that the United States was considering military action to destroy the plant.

**Radar**

However, the radar installation was a permanent station on a concrete base, not a mobile unit.

The plant itself is a reddish grey, rectangular structure set against a background of bare rolling hills.

The building, apparently windowless, stood about four storeys high and had lower out-buildings to the south and west.

**Designed**

Ali Ibrahim, the man identified as manager of the factory, insisted it was a pharmaceutical plant and said no foreign contractors were involved. The Reagan administration has alleged that a West German company and other foreign firms helped build the complex. West Germany has denied the allegations.

The visit to the plant appeared designed to give reporters a chance to see the crowds that Libyan officials said were gathered along the road to "protect" the factory.

A small tent city had been set up about 2-1/2 miles (four kilometres) from the plant, but it

## Kuwait upgrades PLO office to embassy

KUWAIT, Jan 8, (Agencies): Kuwait today upgraded the local PLO office to an embassy, a government spokesman said.

The acting Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Nasser Abdullah Al Roudhan told reporters after the weekly cabinet meeting that the move reflected Kuwait's "firm and permanent support for the struggle of the Palestinian people to achieve an independent state and self-determination."

The Palestine National Council (Palestinian parliament-in-exile) declared an independent Palestinian state last November to capitalise on a year-old uprising against Israeli rule.

Roudhan, who is also the Minister of State for Housing Affairs, said HH the Amir had also ordered the donation of land and money to build a new embassy for the state of Palestine as a present from the Kuwaiti people.

**Status**

Roudhan said: "The plot and construction costs would be a gift from the people of Kuwait to the brother people of Palestine on the occasion of the establishment of their state."

Kuwait is the eighth nation in the 22-member Arab League to grant a PLO office embassy status. China has also done so.

The new premises will be in the diplomatic enclave on Istiqlal Street.

The current PLO office is a three-storey building in Hawalli. There are about 300,000 Palestinians in Kuwait, making up the biggest contingent in Kuwait's expatriate labour force.

## UN envoy to visit Iran and Iraq

NICOSIA, Jan 8, (Reuters): UN envoy Jasi Eliasson will visit Tehran and Baghdad soon to try to get stalled peace talks moving.

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar was quoted as saying today.

The Iranian news agency IRNA interviewed the UN chief after his meeting with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati in Paris.

He voiced concern over a lack of progress in the Iran-Iraq peace talks and said he had discussed the matter at length with Velayati.

## Kuwait will become more prosperous this year

ROME, Jan 8, (KUNA): Kuwait will enjoy growing economic prosperity, peace and international acclaim in 1989, according to an Italian fortune-teller.

Kuwait will enter into a new era of economic and financial growth in the new year but might face difficulties in the middle of the next year, said Miss Enriqua who was asked to predict the future of Kuwait and other Arab

countries.

Enriqua said, during a five-month period starting in August Kuwait will reach the climax of peace, prosperity and wealth, increasing Kuwaiti people's desire for work and productivity.

She pointed out that moon's movement this year shows Kuwait will receive increasing international acclaim and will cement its international links.

Kuwait along with Oman, the Yemen Arab Republic and Palestine will have a snow-white year, while Egypt faces pitch-black times ahead.

**Hardships**

Lebanon will continue to reel under civil war and economic hardships unless good-intentioned people try to achieve national reconciliation and peace

talks.

The Yemen Arab Republic will achieve higher levels of economic growth, due to technological and scientific progress.

Oman, one of the lucky countries of 1989, would also witness an economic and artistic progress.

The Palestinian cause will score further important international gains, she claimed.

## Indian general held for selling secrets

NEW DELHI, Jan 8, (Reuters): Indian police have arrested retired Lieutenant-General Nirmal Puri on charges of selling defence secrets to foreign powers, the United News of India (UNI) reported.

It said Puri would appear in court tomorrow following his arrest yesterday.

UNI quoted an official of the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) as saying the arrest was a major breakthrough in cracking a spy ring he alleged was run by Puri and arms dealer Vinod Khanna.

Khanna was arrested last year on similar charges and the CBI official was quoted as saying Puri's arrest followed interrogation of Khanna.

**Documents**

UNI gave no indication of which foreign nations were alleged to have received secrets from the two men. It said the CBI had recovered summaries in Puri's handwriting of top-secret defence documents.

The agency quoted a defence lawyer as saying during an initial court appearance yesterday that the documents were declassified and obtained before Puri retired in 1984.

It said prosecutors charged that the alleged secret documents were dated as late as 1987.

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## First Muslim woman premier to perform umra

## Benazir visits Makkah tomorrow

ISLAMABAD, Jan 8, (Reuters): Islam's holiest shrine of Kaaba, Makkah, will have a special visitor this week in Pakistan's Benazir Bhutto, the first woman prime minister of a Muslim nation.

Benazir, 35, will go to Makkah on Tuesday to perform umra in her first visit abroad since taking office on Dec 2.

**Emphasise**

The prime minister will become the first elected woman leader to visit Kaaba.

Pakistani officials emphasise that Benazir's two-day visit, including a trip to the holy city of Medina, is private and purely religious.

Her companions will include about 50 political activists of the Pakistan People's Party, many of whom were jailed or flogged by the previous military government of Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, killed in a mysterious plane crash last August.

Some of their close relatives

were executed.

"They are the relatives of 'shahids' (martyrs) or those who were flogged or jailed for their struggle for democracy," said Benazir's special assistant Nasirullah Khan Babar.

Benazir, daughter of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, had offered free travel to 50 people who she said had struggled for an elected government in the past 11 years.

Thousands applied to join the pilgrimage.

**Image**

Political analysts said the visit could bolster Benazir's religious image after attacks on the personal lives of her family by opponents during last November's elections which brought her to power.

It will be Benazir's second journey for umra. She first performed umra in March 1986 before returning from exile in Europe to lead a campaign



Benazir against Zia, who toppled her father in a 1977 coup and hanged him two years later on disputed charges that he conspired to murder a political opponent.

This time she will be accompanied by her husband Asif Ali Zardari.

## Moscow upgrades status of Israeli mission

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan 8, (AP): The Soviet Union decided to upgrade the status of the Israeli consular mission in Moscow and view it as an "address for political activities," Israel's Foreign Minister said today.

Moshe Arens spoke shortly after hearing about the decision from his Soviet counterpart Eduard Shevardnadze during a meeting of the two ministers in Paris yesterday.

Both are attending an international conference on chemical

arms.

Arens said his hour-long meeting with Shevardnadze was "good, very good. It was sincere and very friendly. The discussion expanded and was wide-ranging and deep."

**Reiterated**

Speaking in a telephone interview with Israel Army Radio, Arens said Shevardnadze reiterated the Soviet appreciation of the Israeli rescue and medical aid provided to the victims of the earthquake in

Armenia in December, and Israel's handling of the last month's plane hijacking affair.

The case involved five Soviets who traded hostage children for a plane and about \$2 million in cash and then flew the jet to Israel. The Jewish state returned the hijackers, the plane and the money to the Soviets on Dec 3, a day after the landing.

He (Shevardnadze) informed me that they decided on a serious improvement of the working conditions of our mission there," Arens said without elaboration.

## Thousands pay last respects to Hirohito

TOKYO, Jan 8, (Agencies): Hundreds of thousands of people thronged the Imperial Palace today to pay for the deceased Emperor Hirohito as government officials began preparations for the first imperial funeral under Japan's postwar democratic constitution.

Hirohito died in his palace bed early yesterday morning of intestinal cancer, ending his 62-year reign and bringing to a close Japan's long and often arduous postwar era.

His son, Akihito, 55, immediately ascended to the throne, ushering in a new era of hope and promise for Japan, a nation which stands on the verge of economic supremacy.

Today was the first day of the "Heisei" era, or universal peace, the name given to Akihito's reign.

Akihito accepted visitors, who came to have a look at Hirohito's body and prepared for his first public speech as emperor to be delivered in a palace ceremony

tomorrow.

Prime Minister Noboru Take-shita was named head of a committee to plan Hirohito's elaborate funeral which will take place on Feb 24.

**Dignitaries**

The funeral is expected to draw dignitaries from 130 nations, but the event honouring the nation's longest-reigning monarch will not be a forum for "funeral diplomacy," a government official said today.

Hirohito's body, wrapped in a white cloth, was placed in a coffin today at the Fushimi palace.

Tradition calls for dozens of ceremonies, some elaborately ornate, others poignantly simple, to lay Hirohito to rest. Thirty-six have been announced for the first year, after Hirohito's death, the official mourning period for the imperial family.

Among the burial rites to be performed are ceremonies to purify the mausoleum where Hirohito will be buried, enshrine

## Howe holds talks in North Yemen

SANA'A, North Yemen, Jan 8, (AP): Foreign Minister Sir Geoffrey Howe, making the first high-level British visit to North Yemen, today discussed on boosting political and economic ties with this Red Sea state.

Howe flew to Sana'a the Sultanate of Oman on the last-but-one leg on a tour of Arab nations that took him to Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Howe held talks with the North Yemeni Foreign Minister, Abdel Kerim Al Iryani and Minister of Development and Planning Mohammed Saeed Al Attar.

Officials said that as on the earlier stops, Howe exchanged views on Britain's role as a UN Security Council permanent member in turning a 4-month-old ceasefire into a formal peace pact between Iraq and Iran, and meeting Arab requests for an international Middle East peace conference.

## GCC environment committee meets

RIYADH, Jan 8, (KUNA): The Environment Co-operation Committee of the Gulf Co-operation Council today opened its fourth meeting here.

The discussions will tackle progress of environment studies undertaken by the committee and co-ordination of regional and international stances towards proposed international agreements.

Deliberations will deal with the unified law to deal with radioactive materials and protection against it. The unified law of environment evaluations will also be discussed.

## Villages captured

SIDON, Jan 8, (AP): Iranian-backed Shiite Muslims captured five key South Lebanon villages from pro-Syrian rivals in bloody hand-to-hand fighting today and took control of a district bordering on Israel's self-proclaimed "security zone," police said. (See Page 3)

## Iran ready for better Gulf ties

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## Tornadoes strike Illinois towns

ALLEDALE, Illinois, Jan 8, (AP): Tornadoes tore through several Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky towns yesterday, injuring more than 40 people and destroying a third of the homes and commercial buildings in this town, officials said.

In Alledale, the Tornado cut through a 10-square-block. "Most homes are flattened and businesses are destroyed," said Wabash county sheriff Randy Grounds from an emergency command post in the local bank.

About 35 per cent of the town's 275 buildings were demolished and half were damaged to some extent, said Grounds.

Mayor Jack Loeffler estimated that six to eight people had been temporarily trapped in rubble. "But I think they've all been rescued," he said.

### Searched

He said all but four or five people had been accounted for by mid-evening in the town of 600, and emergency workers searched door-to-door to make sure no one remained trapped. Alledale is 3 miles (4.8 kilometres) from the Indiana border, about 130 miles (209 kilometres) east of St. Louis.

"There were numerous injuries, but as far as we know, no fatalities," said trooper Harry Sutton of the Illinois state police.

The only fire house in the rural community was destroyed and the only school was heavily damaged, said Grounds.

June Lofton, spokeswoman for Wabash general hospital in nearby Mount Carmel, said 39 people, including at least six children, were treated for injuries ranging from cuts and scratches to spinal injuries.

"We're talking about people who were buried under buildings... major injuries," she said.

Lofton said at least 10 people were admitted and six were transferred to other area hospitals.

"People's houses were blown away with them in them," Lofton said. "It's really been quite a disaster."

## US intelligence suspects Iran

# I cannot pinpoint blame for Pan Am bombing: Arafat

AMMAN, Jan 8, (Agencies): PLO leader Yasser Arafat said today he did not know who had bombed the Pan Am airliner which crashed in Scotland last month with the loss of 270 lives.

"I don't have information that allows me to accuse anyone. It is still under investigation," the Palestine Liberation Organisation chief told a news conference in Amman.

Arafat, whose group has offered to co-operate with the United States in finding those responsible, said whoever was behind the attack was trying to abort Middle East peace efforts.

Israel sought to achieve the same result by "escalating its terrorist practices" in the occupied territories and south Lebanon, the PLO chairman said.

### Damage

Arafat predicted that the downing of two Libyan jets by US planes on Wednesday would also damage peace efforts in the region.

He said American support for Israel was still encouraging Israeli leaders to reject peace. "They (the Americans) have completely spoiled their naughty baby," he declared.

He was speaking on the third day of a visit to Jordan during which King Hussein upgraded the PLO office here to an embassy of the independent Palestinian state proclaimed on Nov 15.

A British newspaper said US intelligence agencies believe that the terrorists who planted the bomb that destroyed Pan Am Flight 103 came from Iran and were aided by Libya.

The Sunday Telegraph, quoted unidentified intelligence sources in Washington as saying "hard evidence is emerging" to show that Iranian Revolutionary Guards sabotaged the plane in part as reprisal for the US downing of an Iranian passenger plane last summer.

### Suspicion

The newspaper said "there is a suspicion that Libyans acted as a conduit for the explosives and provided intelligence for the Iranian team." The newspaper said the information came from an intelligence official who would not disclose the source or details of the evidence.

In Washington, US State Department spokeswoman

Anita Stockman said late yesterday when asked about the Sunday Telegraph report: "We know nothing about that at the State Department."

### IRA

In Hamburg, West Germany a newspaper yesterday said the bomb that destroyed Pan Am Flight 103 was planted by an Irish Republican Army terrorist who boarded the airplane in Frankfurt.

The Hamburg-based Bild Am Sonntag newspaper said British investigators "are convinced that an IRA terrorist brought the device on board the plane."

The newspaper did not cite sources for its information and gave no indication as to a possible motive the IRA had in the bombing.

Bild's report, which is to appear in its Sunday editions, was telecast to other news media in advance.

A spokesman for the British Department of Transport, which is in charge of the investigation into the Pan Am crash, said he knew nothing about the Bild report and said he believes it is conjecture. He spoke anonymously in keeping with British practice.

## US oil spill kills about 4,000 sea-birds

SEATTLE, Jan 8, (AP): On the most beautiful and wildest of Washington state's rugged beaches lie hundreds of sea-birds wrapped like mummies in heavy oil. Some are moving. Others are not. They are victims of a huge oil spill.

The oil that poured from a barge on Dec 22 was thought to have dissipated at sea after some of it moved onto the southern Washington coast.

### Outrageous

But a storm just before new year's brought the oil rushing back to shore, fouling 300 miles (480 kilometres) of coastline, including the pristine northern beaches of the Olympic peninsula and on Vancouver island, British Columbia.

"I think it's kind of outrageous that this can happen," said Mel-

issa Seymour as she helped clean a beach where she and her family go regularly.

Ron Holcomb, spokesman for the state ecology department, said yesterday more than 6,400 birds have been recovered from Washington beaches, about 4,000 of them dead. An estimated 85 birds have been cleaned and released and 675 more have been washed. Scientists say more than half of those washed are likely to die.

Damage to other life appears minimal so far, experts said. No sea mammal deaths have been conclusively linked to the spill. Most of the toxic, lighter elements already had been refined out of the heavy oil, said David Kennedy, a biologist and oil spill expert for the national oceanic and atmospheric administration.

Hundreds more contaminated waterfowl have been recovered from beaches in Oregon and British Columbia, while uncounted others probably died at sea.

### Severe

Damage to other parts of the ecosystem is less obvious and probably less severe, but it may take months to evaluate, said Kennedy.

Currents along the Washington coast shift to the south in the spring and could deposit even more oil on beaches.

"In a few years, maybe these beaches will be back to normal, but the effects will be seen for months, if not years to come," said Chuck Janda, chief park ranger for the Olympic National Park. "In some areas the oil will always be there, on rocks or on logs, to serve as a reminder."

## US dialogue with PLO likely to encourage violence, says Israel

PARIS, Jan 8, (Agencies): The Israeli government told US officials today that the "substantive dialogue" the United States is conducting with the PLO is likely to encourage violence.

Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens, at a breakfast meeting in Paris with US Secretary of State George Shultz, registered his country's disapproval of the sharp shift in US policy toward Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and his organisation.

"Israel feels that contacts with the PLO, granting any kind of legitimacy to the PLO, cannot possibly further the peace process," Arens told reporters afterward. "If anything, it will encourage further acts of terrorism and violence."

It was the first high-level US-Israeli meeting since the US decision to open talks with the PLO. It also was Arens' first meeting with US officials since he was appointed foreign minister of Israel's new coalition government.

### Banning

He and Shultz are attending a conference in Paris aimed at banning the use of chemical weapons.

For more than a year, Israel has been trying to put down a violent Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories it has ruled since capturing them from neighbouring Arab countries in the 1967 Middle East war.

Fourteen Palestinians, including a teen-age girl, were shot and wounded by soldiers in clashes in the Israeli-occupied territories, Arab reports and hospital officials said.

### Stabbed

Hospital officials also reported that assailants yesterday stabbed to death an Arab village leader suspected of collaborating with the Israelis.

Protests erupted yesterday in the area of Nablus, the West Bank's largest city, where troops shot and wounded four protesters, including the 16-year-old girl, hospital officials said.

In another incident in Nablus, dozens of Palestinian women held an illegal march and raised Palestinian flags, an Arab reporter said. He said soldiers forced

the women to disperse without opening fire.

Two protesters were shot and wounded in a clash in Bani Naim, a village in the West Bank, Israel Radio said.

In the Gaza Strip, troops shot and wounded at least eight protesters who hurled rocks at them in the town of Rafah and at two refugee camps. Among the wounded was a 7-year-old boy, Arab reports and hospital officials said.

A military spokesman said three Arabs were wounded in the West Bank, but he gave no other details.

### Charged

Arafat charged today that Israel was planning to attack PLO targets in Libya, Algeria, Iraq and south Lebanon in response to the Palestinian uprising on the West Bank and Gaza.

"We have adequate information on a war scenario prepared by Israel and aimed at aggression against the Palestinian presence, especially in (the south Lebanese cities of) Tyre and Sidon."

Arafat dismissed reported Israeli plans for a peace initiative based on the 1978 Camp David accords or a three-way confederation between Israel, Jordan and the occupied lands.

"I am not responsible for the sick dreams of (Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak) Shamir and (Foreign Minister Moshe) Arens," he said. "They talk in pre-20th century, pre-historic terms that have nothing to do with this century's political developments."

Arafat said Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak had pronounced dead Camp David's provisions on the Palestinian question.

Arafat also said today that a small Jewish orthodox group has asked to be included in the provisional Palestinian government now being drawn up.

"I have received a request from Netouri Carta to be represented on the provisional government, and the issue is under discussion," Arafat told a news conference in Amman.

"I sympathise with the request," he added, "but the decision is of course a collective one," for the PLO.

## Crackdown on alcohol brings Soviet suicide rate down

MOSCOW, Jan 8, (Reuters): The Soviet Union's suicide rate has fallen since 1985, partly as a result of the Kremlin's anti-alcohol campaign, a Soviet medical journal said today.

In 1987, 54,000 people killed themselves in the Soviet Union, Meditsinskaya Gazeta said, citing the state statistics committee as its source.

It said the 1987 suicide rate was 19 people for every 100,000 population, compared with nine in Britain, 12 in the United States, 21 in West Germany, and 22 in France.

Meditsinskaya Gazeta did not give any overall statistics for 1985, 1986 or last year. But it said the rate had declined, especially among Soviet men, since 1985 when Mikhail Gorbachev came to power and began a crackdown on drinking.

### Statistics

For example, among men aged 50 to 59, the suicide rate fell from 98.5 per 100,000 people in 1985 to 56.1 in 1987.

"The statistics show the measures taken against alcoholism since 1985 saved many people's lives," Aina Ambrumova, leader of the all-union suicide centre, was quoted as saying.

"But of course it is necessary to say that these measures are far from perfect... it is too early to speak about success in the prevention of suicides," the journal added.

The Kremlin recently relaxed the anti-liquor campaign, allowing more wine and beer to appear on the shelves of state stores.

Judging by the statistics, residents of the southern Soviet Union, including Transcaucasia and Muslim Central Asia, are far less likely to kill themselves than residents of Russia and the Baltic republics, the newspaper said.

Ambrumova suggested that the low level of suicides in the south could be explained by strong religious traditions and social customs in those areas.

"The respect for the elderly and influence of the home remains very strong there. That unfortunately has been lost in Russia," she was quoted as saying.

## NEWS BRIEF

### National heroine

BUCHAREST, Jan 8, (Reuters): Elena Ceausescu, wife of Romanian leader Nicolae Ceausescu, was declared a national heroine on her 70th birthday, the official Agerpres agency said.

She was awarded the title "Heroine of the Socialist Republic of Romania" at a special birthday lunch yesterday, attended by leading Communist Party officials.

Elena Ceausescu, a prominent member of the Romanian Politburo, is regarded by many Western diplomats as second-in-command to her husband.

### Heavy snowfalls

MOSCOW, Jan 8, (Reuters): Heavy snowfalls and strong winds in the southern Soviet republic of Georgia have killed at least six people and caused severe damage to buildings, power lines and road and rail links, Soviet media reported.

Moscow radio said that one person died when the roof of a bakery collapsed under the weight of snow.

### Subway stabbing

LONDON, Jan 8, (AP): The London underground offered a £10,000 (\$17,700) reward today for information leading to the arrest of two young men involved in the fatal stabbing of a Turkish student in a subway station on Dec 9.

Hakan Koseoglu, 17, of Denizli, Turkey, died instantly from a single stab wound to the heart in the Holborn subway station as he tried to fight two muggers who had grabbed a gold chain from his neck.

### Journalists...

(Continued from Page 1) appeared too small to house the crowd of several thousand people in the area.

About two-thirds of the 180 journalists who arrived in Tripoli after US Navy jets fighters shot down two Libyan MIGs on Wednesday left on an Alitalia flight to Rome after officials made clear they were no longer welcome.

The remainder were expected to leave tonight or early tomorrow.

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Evelyn Batalla sprinkles holy water on the flag-draped coffin of her husband, Brigadier-General Eduardo Batalla, who was killed by his captors inside a military camp in southern Philippines. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Seoul police break up labour rally

SEOUL, Jan 8, (AP): Police fired tear gas today to disperse some 300 people protesting alleged government suppression of labour movements in Seoul, and arrested three demonstrators near the US embassy.

The protesters were among about 1,000 people who attended a rally in downtown Seoul, denouncing what they called "merciless suppression" of labour movements by the government of President Roh Tae-woo.

At least three people were seen taken away by police.

"Get rid of Roh," protesters shouted as they marched along a street after the two-hour rally.

During the rally, they contended that the Roh government has begun a crackdown on labour movements as part of its efforts to hold onto power.

The protesters, blocked by hundreds of police at an intersection, began a sit-down in the street. Most dispersed voluntarily 40 minutes later but some clashed with police a few blocks away.

A squad of police fired tear gas as some 300 protesters, hurling rocks, tried to march past the area, authorities said. A few dozen people later gathered near the US embassy to continue the protest.

## Filipino dissident escapes capture

ZAMBOANGA, Jan 8, (AP): A dissident policeman and four men, on the run after seizing a military camp, eluded capture today and briefly took nine hostages, including a two-year-old girl, to ward off pursuing soldiers.

Rose Laurente, wife of Constabulary Maj. Romeo Laurente, said renegade patrolman Rizal Ali and his companions commandeered her vehicle, with eight people already aboard, early today. The group drove around the city unnoticed for about 30 minutes, she said.

Laurente, who said she knows Ali personally, said the policeman had suffered gunshot wounds in the leg, apparently during a gun battle yesterday at a military garrison that he and his supporters had held for three days.

Ali and two of his men got off her vehicle near a market and boarded a jeep while the two other rebels got off near a bridge, also within the city, Laurente said.

She said none of the hostages were harmed and that she then proceeded to a police station where she reported the incident to authorities.

homes in a residential area behind the Constabulary headquarters that Ali and his men had seized for three days. Government troops overran the camp yesterday and 16 people were killed in the fighting.

### Bodies

Military officials said two of the bodies were identified as Brig. Gen. Eduardo Batalla, Constabulary Regional Commander, and his chief of staff Col Romeo Abandan. Ali and his men took both officers hostage on Thursday after the general ordered Ali held for investigation in the 1984 killing of seven people.

Brig. Gen. Braulio Balbas, head of the Internal Defence Command, ordered a search for Laurente in a community near the burned camp today after residents reported that she had been taken hostage.

He said troops found a dead man, apparently a follower of Ali's who tried to escape during yesterday's attack, in a vacant lot near the camp. Another man was killed when shooting broke out during today's search, he said. But he said it was not immediately clear how the firing

## Second crackdown on dissident group

# China expels two foreigners

BEIJING, Jan 8, (UPI): China, in its second crackdown on a banned dissident group in less than a month, has ordered an American passport holder and a Canadian expelled from the country for activities with the pro-democracy organisation, officials said today.

The official Xinhua news agency identified the two in Shanghai as Huang Wencheng, a Chinese citizen with an American passport, and Huang Han, a Canadian citizen. A spokesman for the Shanghai public security bureau, reached by telephone, confirmed the account.

"In view of their activities, Huang Han and Huang Wencheng were ordered to leave China," Xinhua said. "Tang Kuangchung is being held for further investigation."

The report did not give the pair's hometowns or say if they were related. Xinhua said a Chinese student who has been studying in the United States, Tang Kuangchung, also was being detained.

The three were identified as members of the China Democratic Alliance, which a public security bureau official described to Xinhua as "a reactionary organisation ... banned on Chinese territory."

The three were summoned last night by Shanghai police, who charged they engaged in "unlawful activities" after arriving in China last week.

There were unconfirmed reports the three were awaiting the release from prison of another alliance member, Yang Wei, a Chinese student who returned to Shanghai from studying at an Arizona College two years ago.

Yang was sentenced in December 1987 by a Shanghai court to two years imprisonment for work with the alliance.

### Tumult

A spokeswoman for the US consulate in Shanghai said consular officials had discussed the case with police, but had yet to take any action. She said she did not know if the two ordered expelled had left the country.

It was the second move by police reported in China in less than a month against dissidents, who have operated in small numbers since the government encouraged and then crushed the "democracy wall" movement a decade ago, putting its leaders in prison.

On Dec 16, according to a report in the official newspaper Peoples' Daily six days later, police in the southern city of Chongqing broke up a local alliance unit and detained five

Chinese, charging they attempted to "incite disturbance and create turmoil."

The five were alleged to have recruited members and distributed the group's literature, including the banned magazine China Spring, a Chinese-language magazine published in the United States and branded as "counterrevolutionary" by the government. The "counterrevolutionary" label is tantamount to treason.

Although the Chinese government has loosened the reins slightly on freedom of expression, it has steadfastly refused to tolerate public calls for democracy or any political activity by dissidents.

### Call

The country's most prominent dissident, astrophysicist Fang Lich, is currently fighting the government's refusal to allow him to travel to the United States for academic work.

Fang, who has called Marxism "obsolete" in China, is reported to have enraged senior Chinese leaders during a trip last year to Australia and Hong Kong, where he suggested a number of leaders and their relatives had

secret bank accounts in foreign countries.

However, in recent months, one of the leaders of the 1978 democracy movement, Ren Wanding, a 44-year-old electrician who was jailed until 1983, has broken a long silence and again begun calling for greater democratic freedoms in essays published abroad.

Several leading activists remain in prison from the 1978-1979 democracy movement, also known as "Beijing Spring," when Chinese put up wall posters demanding democracy and criticising Mao Tse-tung.

The most famous, Wei Jingsheng, 38, is serving a 15-year sentence imposed in 1979 and is reported to be in poor health.

Wei wrote a seminal poster essay called "Democracy, the fifth modernisation," in which he said China's "four modernisation" economic programme could not succeed without greater freedom of speech.

An official of the US consulate in Shanghai said that public security officials had confirmed that the two foreigners had been told to leave the country but their whereabouts was unknown.

## Arabs meet to discuss crisis in Lebanon

BEIRUT, Jan 8, (Reuters): Arab League ministers meeting in Tunis this week to find solutions to the Lebanese crisis are unlikely to make progress, political sources said today.

"The meeting of foreign ministers in Tunis is bound to be taken up more with the Libyan incident than Lebanon's troubles," said one source in West Beirut.

Arab countries have bitterly criticised the United States for shooting down two Libyan MIGs four days ago in what Tripoli said was a prelude to a full-scale attack. Washington claimed its pilots acted in self-defence.

The analysts said another factor complicating efforts to prevent partition in Lebanon was the emergence of Iraq as a major player in the region following the Gulf war ceasefire last August.

"We doubt the meeting will contribute to solving the crisis," said a Lebanese politician. "Regional struggles will torpedo any chances of Arab League help to end the problem."

Lebanon has two governments — a rightwing Christian administration headed by Army commander Michel Aoun and backed by Iraq, and a Muslim cabinet supported by neighbouring Syria, the traditional powerbroker in Lebanon's civil war.

### Egypt

Arab leaders will consider readmitting Egypt to the Arab League at a summit in Saudi Arabia, a League official was reported today as saying.

Al Ittihad newspaper quoted Assistant Secretary-General Adnan Omran as saying: "Egypt's return to the Arab League is an important issue on the summit agenda because it is part of efforts to restore Arab solidarity."

The summit would be held soon but no date has been fixed, Omran said in an interview at the League's headquarters in Tunis.

Egypt was suspended from the Arab League in 1979 after its peace treaty with Israel and most Arab states broke relations. All except Syria, Libya and Lebanon have since restored them.

## PLO offers to deploy to end inter-Shiite battles

SIDON, Lebanon, Jan 8, (Reuters): The Palestine Liberation Organisation said today it was ready to deploy guerrillas to separate warring rival Shiite Muslims in south Lebanon.

"PLO forces are ready to deploy to end the bloodshed, especially as we expect a wide-scale Israeli offensive against us all," said Zeid Wehbeh, the PLO representative in Lebanon, in a statement issued in the southern Lebanese port of Sidon.

There was no immediate reaction to the PLO offer from the Iranian-backed Hezbollah and the pro-Syrian Amal which have been fighting in the southern Iqlim Al Tufah region for the past week.

The deployment of PLO guerrillas based in refugee camps near Sidon and in surrounding hills would strengthen the PLO

role and military presence in Lebanon.

It would bring PLO guerrillas closer to Israeli-held lines in Israel's self-declared security zone just to the east of Iqlim Al Tufah.

### Appeal

Wehbeh appealed to Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, Hezbollah's spiritual mentor, and Amal leader Nabih Berri to accept what he called the PLO initiative.

Political analysts said Syria, the main foreign power broker in Lebanon where it has 25,000 troops, would oppose such a role by the PLO.

Syria does not have troops in the south but it backs Amal and is a strong ally of Iran which finances Hezbollah.

The PLO led by Yasser Arafat

is believed to have several thousand guerrillas in Lebanon.

The PLO initiative came as the two rival groups battled with artillery, mortars, rockets and machine-guns around several villages of Iqlim Al Tufah today, killing at least 10 people and wounding 30.

Amal accused Hezbollah of launching an attack on four villages and killing several civilians, including a top Amal security official in the south, Abu Ali Hammoud.

### Control

An Amal spokesman said the pro-Syrian militiamen fought fierce running battles against Hezbollah and regained control of the village of Kfar Hata.

He said Hezbollah launched its dawn offensive to break an Amal siege of three villages held by the pro-Iranian militants.

## Aerial sex not kosher

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan 8, (Reuters): The chief Rabbi of Tiberias has revoked the kosher food licence of a hotel for allowing a naked couple to have sex in a helicopter hovering above its pool during a New Year party, the Jerusalem Post said today.

The newspaper said the 20-minute live aerial sex act, the main attraction of the sold-out party at the Tiberias Club Hotel, was watched by guests from their bedrooms.

Chief Rabbi David Peretz said the hotel had sinned and did not deserve a licence to serve Jewish kosher food.

The directors of the hotel are "completely nuts," Peretz said. "They are not fit to be in charge of a kosher kitchen," he said, adding that he would report the matter to the newspaper as saying.

## France to sell Mirages to Libya

LONDON, Jan 8, (AP): A US official said France is negotiating a secret deal to sell jet fighters to Libya, the Sunday Telegraph newspaper reported today.

The respected weekly said the senior official, whom the report did not name, said information of the deal to sell Mirage jet fighters was compiled with the help of European intelligence agencies.

He did not name the intelligence agencies but described the information as "hard," the newspaper said. The report did not say how many jets were under negotiation.

The report said Libyan leader Col Moammar Khaddafi "wants to replenish his stock of ageing (Soviet) MIG planes with the latest French fighter," the Mirage.

Officials could not immediately be reached to comment on the report.

The report said the French government first sold Libya a version of the Mirage in 1978 which was delivered in the early 1980s, although Libya now receives most of its military equipment from Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

"The United States fears that if the Libyans had been equipped with the new Mirage, the fight over the Mediterranean last week could have ended differently," said the report, referring to the US shooting down of two Libyan planes.

He said the United States had not confronted the French with its knowledge.

### Identify

Meanwhile, Greek police today identified a 32-year-old slain Arab, stabbed to death last week, as Abdul Hamid Fallag, from Libya.

Two men, believed to be Greeks, fatally knifed Fallag at midnight on Friday, as he strolled along Stadium Street, a central Athens boulevard, a police official said.

"We've been unable to identify him up to now because his passport appears to have been stolen along with his jacket by one of his attackers," said the police official. Fallag was finally identified after police checked central Athens hotels.

Witnesses told police that the victim's watch was also ripped off his wrist as he lay on the sidewalk.

## Violence continues across the island Sri Lanka may lift emergency

COLOMBO, Jan 8, (Agencies): The Sri Lankan government is likely to lift a five-year-old state of emergency this week despite continuing rebel violence across the island, officials said today.

The government announced last month that the emergency, in force since May 1983, would be allowed to lapse on Jan 15.

But a senior government official said it was likely to be lifted ahead of schedule. "The government is seriously considering Tuesday or Wednesday as the day for the removal of the emergency," he said.

Violence however continued across Sri Lanka.

Military sources said Tamil guerrillas ambushed a military vehicle killing three soldiers and a civilian driver at Padaviya in the northern province on Saturday.

Three soldiers were wounded

in the attack. The sources said a Buddhist monk, known to support the ruling party, was shot dead by suspected Marxist gunmen at Dickwella in the south on Saturday.

The emergency was first imposed to prevent possible violence after local government polls and later extended to cover a Tamil separatist rebellion.

### Powers

Extended month after month by Parliament, the emergency broadened the powers of the security forces to search, detain or arrest persons involved in rebel violence.

Minority Tamil guerrillas are fighting for a separate state in northern and eastern areas while southern-based Marxist rebels are trying to overthrow the government.

They said the guerrillas belonged to the Liberation Tigers of

Tamil Eelam, the largest of the Tamil separatist groups that have been fighting the Sri Lankan government and killing Sinhalese civilians since 1983.

Indian peacekeeping troops were dispatched to Sri Lanka in July 1987 to try to disarm the Tigers, whose insurrection has claimed more than 8,500 lives in the past six years.

India announced Jan 1 it would withdraw some of its 50,000 troops on the island off the south Indian coast. One battalion, estimated by the Indian High Commission to number 2,500 to 3,000 men, left last week.

An official at the High Commission said another battalion started leaving today.

More troops will be withdrawn in phases "depending on the situation on the ground," according to the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

## Zaire delays expulsion of Idi Amin

KINSHASA, Jan 8, (Reuters): The expulsion of former Ugandan leader Idi Amin from Zaire has been delayed because he does not have the necessary travel documents, a senior government official said today.

Amin, who entered the country last week carrying a stolen passport, needed a special document from the United Nations High Commissioner for

Refugees, the official told reporters.

Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko said on Friday that Amin would be deported shortly.

Amin, 61, and one of his sons had been expected to leave Zaire today on a regular Air Zaire flight for Senegal.

Amin, accused by critics of murdering and torturing

thousands of people in Uganda before he was overthrown in 1979, has been living in exile in Saudi Arabia.

Diplomats in Kinshasa said his presence in Zaire was an embarrassment to Mobutu, who would like to avoid any deterioration in relations with the present Ugandan government of President Yoweri Museveni.

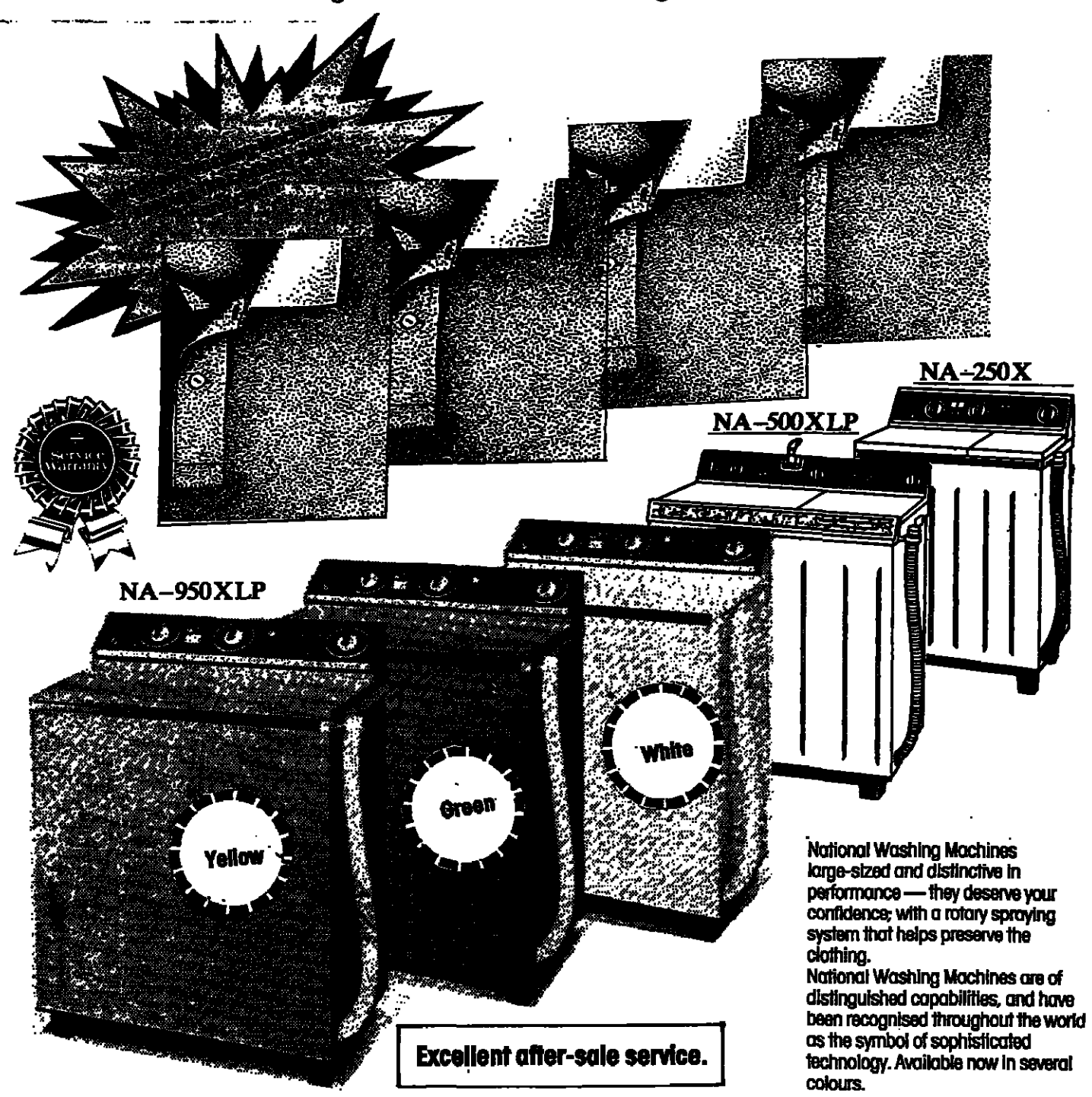
## Hostages must go free, UK tells Iran

LONDON, Jan 8, (Reuters): Britain told Iran today that their relations would not improve until three British hostages held in Lebanon were freed.

Foreign Office Minister William Waldegrave made the point on British Radio ahead of talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar in Paris tomorrow about the hostages — Church of England envoy Terry Waite, teacher Brian Keenan and journalist John McCarthy, who are among several Westerners held in Lebanon.

"We know there are a number of different factions in the Iranian government, but we think there are serious and important people in Iran who would like to see the hostage situation settled and out of the way," Waldegrave said.

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Pay subsidies to companies willing to employ Kuwaitis, official proposes

# Plan to reduce number of expats

By Jadranka Porter

THE KUWAIT government should pay subsidies to private sector companies willing to employ Kuwaitis in a bid to cut down the foreign work-force and streamline the bloated state administration, according to a high-ranking Kuwaiti official.

Fouad Mulla Hussain, the Secretary-General of the Higher Planning Council, said subsidies would induce the private sector to give jobs to Kuwaitis who according to local businessmen lack experience and demand high wages.

The move would help effect the transfer of Kuwaitis from the public to the private sector relieving the civil service of the surplus manpower. It would also reduce the size of the foreign workforce thus correcting Kuwait's population imbalance.

The demographic imbalance became obvious in 1975, when for the first time expatriates residing in the country outnumbered Kuwaitis.

This imbalance is a key issue of Kuwait's provisional long-term development strategy approved last month by the council.

**Changes**  
The strategy proposes a series of changes aimed at inducing new generations with a system of values that places emphasis on greater appreciation of work and lesser reliance on government as a wealth distributing vehicle, said Hussain.

The change in attitudes, to be effected through education and training, can realistically be hoped to be achieved by generations starting school at the end of the current five-year plan in 1990 and later.

The abundance of oil wealth has dampened the working enthusiasm of some Kuwaitis, he said but added that with proper initiatives motivation can be re-ignited.

Employment in the profit-



Hussain ... productivity

making private sector is one way, he added.

Expatriate civil servants will eventually be eased out of their jobs as part of efforts to trim down the overmanned civil service, Hussain said.

**Productivity**

The government employed in 1987 a total of 160,294 civil servants according to the Annual Statistical Abstract 1988. Out of these 76,429 are expatriates excluding those with what is termed as special occupations such as those in military, judicial and diplomatic services.

Hussain also said that Kuwaitis will have to do clerical jobs which are not highly regarded by nationals.

He stressed that wages should be commensurate with produc-

tivity. "Those who work harder should draw higher salaries," he said.

Discussing the population imbalance Hussain said that expatriates make up 82 per cent of Kuwait's workforce. He called on the private sector to give jobs to Kuwaitis and highly skilled expatriates.

**Laws**

"The private companies should employ one highly qualified foreigner instead of five unskilled workers," said Hussain adding that profit-seeking private companies ought to abandon their insistence on cheap labour.

He said more stringent commercial laws should be introduced to make sure the

private sector's activities fit into the state's long-term development programme.

"There is a tendency to describe attempts to introduce order in the market as contrary to the concept of free enterprise. That is wrong. It is in the interest of the private sector to bear in mind the state's long-term objectives," said Hussain.

**Control**

Citing an example of how the private sector can help reduce the expatriate labour force in Kuwait he said: "Instead of having a 1,000 grocery stores in Salamiya each employing two or three expatriates we could have five department stores such as the Sultan Center, each employing 200 workers."

One weapon the government has in controlling the private sector is subsidies, he said.

"The government should reduce giving senseless subsidies, be it employment to any Kuwaiti graduate or support for companies with low productivity," he said.

He stressed that only companies which can boost economic activity in Kuwait should qualify for government support. "Subsidies should go to those with high productivity, who employ highly skilled expatriates, who give jobs to a large number of Kuwaitis and who produce for export," said Hussain.

Hussain confirmed that the government is the prime mover in the economy, both as a consumer and investor, but there is a growing tendency, he said, toward shifting certain services to the private sector.

He also called for capital rather than labour intensive projects. "Kuwait can and should participate in labour intensive projects but this should be set up abroad. Kuwait should play a bigger role in international trade. This can be done without additional expatriate manpower in the country," Hussain pointed out.

## Cabinet expresses condolences to families of camp fire victims

KUWAIT, Jan 8, (KUNA):

Education Minister Anwar Abdullah Al Nouri briefed the cabinet today on Friday's incident, when fire broke out at a school camping site in the Kabd area killing two youths and injuring two others. The minister apprised the cabinet on the reasons of the fire and said investigations were under way to determine responsibility.

State Minister for Housing Affairs and acting State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Nasser Abdullah Al Roudhan, stated that the Council of Ministers, presided over by HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah have decided to refer the camping incident to the General Prosecution for investigations on the incident and its circumstances.

**Condolences**

Al Roudhan also added that the cabinet expressed deep regret for the painful incident and extended condolences to the families of the two dead boys.

Roudhan pointed out that Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Saoud Mohammed Al Osaime briefed the cabinet on talks with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe during his visit to Kuwait last week during which he was received by HH the Amir.

Al Osaime told the meeting that discussions with Howe focused on bilateral relations, developments in the Gulf region, means of activating Iraq-Iran peace talks and the efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East as well as the relations between the Gulf Co-operation Council, (GCC), and the European Community, (EEC) states.

The ministers were also apprised by the Minister of Social Affairs and Labour Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Ahmed on his recent visit to Egypt and his meeting with President Hosni Mubarak as well as his talks in Cairo with the senior officials in charge of Social Affairs, Youth and

Sports, and Labour ministries.

Petroleum Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Athbi briefed the cabinet on the outcome of his talks with the visiting Norwegian Petroleum and Energy Minister Arne Oeien which, he said, had centred on means of enhancing bilateral co-operation in oil and energy fields.

The meeting was also acquainted by the Minister of Planning and acting Public Health Minister Dr Abdul Rahman Al Awadi on the resolutions and recommendations of the 26th Conference of the Health Ministers of the Arab Gulf States held in Kuwait last week under the auspices of HH the Crown Prince and Premier.

Justice and Legal Affairs Minister Dhari Abdullah Al Othman briefed the cabinet on his recent visit to Bulgaria whose aim was the strengthening of judicial and legal ties between the two countries. He informed the session on the details of the agreement he signed with his Bulgarian counterpart during the visit in this connection.

**Studies**

The meeting took note of the minutes of the Municipal Committee's meeting No. 20/88 and approved the decisions adopted by the committee. The cabinet was also informed of the minutes of the recent meeting of the Educational, Social and Health Committee and decided to refer its recommendations on the housing welfare project to the legal committee for further studies prior to final ratification.

The cabinet approved the regulations governing Kuwait's hosting of conferences, meetings and seminars sponsored and organised by sport organisations. It also agreed to recommendations submitted by the permanent committee for aid on rendering assistance to some Islamic and Arab societies and foundations.

Al Roudhan said the meeting also discussed a number of local issues and adopted appropriate decisions on them.

## Long-term plan to promote food security

By Lima Al Khalafawi

THE Public Authority for Agriculture Affairs and Fish Resources has prepared a long-term plan for developing and promoting food security and animal husbandry in Kuwait, according to Dr Sultan A. Sultan, director of Animal Health Department at the authority.

A decree has been issued recently which clarifies ideal organisation of animal care and food security in Kuwait, especially at the large farms in the suburbs.

At a news conference, Sultan said that the plan needs careful studying in order to protect animal wealth. It also includes setting up hospitals and clinics for animal treatment.

However, he stressed the need for sincere co-operation of the private sector as this will solve the problems that may arise when the project is established.

In respect of such co-operation a decree has been issued which assigns special clinics and hospitals to animal husbandry. The hospitals will also diagnose, treat and operate. They will also have laboratories and X-ray units.

He pointed out that such clinics and hospitals will be established by the private sector and 30 companies and individuals have already offered to set up facilities.

The government has been developing this area, for self-sufficiency, for the past 40 years. He said that the special hospitals and clinics will have approved specifications of the Medical Veterinary Licence Committee for animal treatment.

The committee, founded in



Sultan ... animal wealth

Jan 1988, has after several meetings, approved of specifications for the establishment of Veterinary hospitals, and the decision on fees to be charged, for example surgery will cost KD8 to KD50 and check-ups will cost KD1 to KD10.

Sultan said that medicine for veterinary diseases will be available at the local chemists, under the Ministry of Public Health's supervision. The minister of public health has approved of the relevant recommendations and called on chemists to keep a specific area of their shops to hold about 400 different veterinary medicines.

The authority is preparing a comprehensive survey aimed at combatting tuberculosis, brucellosis and brucellosis. It is the first project of its kind in the GCC states and will be implemented soon.

He added that the authority and the government are supporting the livestock sector, particularly towards indemnifying losses which may occur in livestock or in case of an epidemic.

## Bahrain's hotels promote tourism

THE Fourth Bahrain Tourism Seminar will be held at the Regency Intercontinental Hotel between 14-15 January.

The two-day seminar is being organised by the General Manager's (GM) Committee of Bahrain's leading hotels in conjunction with the Directorate of Tourism of the Ministry of Information.

Addressing a press conference at the Gulf Hotel Sunday, Mohammed Buzizi, Chairman of the GM's Committee and General Manager of Gulf Hotel, said that the idea of holding the seminar was brought about at the suggestion of the Ministry of Information to promote Bahrain as a tourist spot and to attract Gulf as well as European visitors to the island.

According to Buzizi invitations were sent to all travel agents and tour operators in other Gulf states to attend the seminar. Participants this year will also include France, Jordan, Egypt and Syria for the first time.

A total of 84 travel agents and tour operators are expected to attend the seminar out of which about 72 will be from outside GCC states.

The seminar is being organised with the support and co-operation of Gulf Air, American Express and Bahrain's Airport Services (BAS).

Participants will only pay BD20 as registration fee and enjoy free accommodation and breakfast during the duration of their trip. Speakers of the seminar will include Jamil Wafa, and chief executive of UNITAG, who will talk on the development of tourism in Bahrain on the opening day. Dr Henry Azzam, a leading economist in Bahrain working for Gulf International Bank, will highlight the benefits of tourism to Bahrain's economy on the second day. Onu Vanderbrink, KLM's marketing support manager will also participate in the seminar from Bahrain.

Buzizi highlighted the GM Committee's role in promoting tourism in Bahrain. "Tourism promotion of Bahrain cannot be a one-man job. In order to achieve total success we must all work together. The GM Committee is very keen to promote tourism in Bahrain. But it needs the support and co-operation of the Ministry of Information. At the moment we are working on a campaign to promote Bahrain in the Gulf and Europe."

He emphasised that the promotion campaign is being done through the media, particularly the press and television.

As part of promoting Bahrain's tourist potential overseas, the GM's Committee organises delegations to attend major overseas travel and tourism fairs and seminars regularly. Last year Bahrain was represented at the ITV in Berlin and the World Travel Market in Paris for the first time.

Buzizi said in 1989 Bahrain will be promoted hopefully in Australia sometime in April, followed by a visit of a delegation to Tokyo. The island will also attend ITV and the World Travel Market for the second time this year.

The chairman of GM's Committee asserted that more time is needed to develop tourism potential in Bahrain overseas.

"Things cannot be done overnight. Bahrain has a rich culture and heritage. It is blessed with vast potential for all kinds of visitors from around the world. Every tourist is made to feel at home here."

He added that generally hotel accommodation in the island is cheaper than other Gulf states. Bahrain's hotels offer such incentives to foreign visitors such as "Week-end rate" and "Corporate rate" unlike other Gulf states.

In a bid to attract greater number of tourists to Bahrain a proposal to waive airport fees for package tourists only is under consideration by the Directorate of Tourism, he said.

The General Managers' Committee is represented by the Sheraton, Hilton, Regency, Gulf, Holiday Inn, Dalmia, Diplomat and Ramada hotels.

The Fourth Bahrain Tourism Seminar will be opened by Tariq Almoayed, the Minister of Information.

## New psychiatry hospital project to start in 1990

THE PUBLIC Health Assistant

Undersecretary for Service Affairs, Yousif Al Atiqi has said that a complete design for a new psychiatry hospital has been prepared, and that the project will start, early 1990.

He described the new hospital as homely and pointed out that it will have a 250-bed capacity and will receive up to 150 outpatients during the day. Atiqi expects that the number of patients visiting psychiatric outpatients clinics will reach up to 60,000 annually.

The new psychiatry hospital project will cost KD8.774 million.

Atiqi added that the old hospital will be used for the treatment of chronic cases and the new hospital will only receive short-stay patients.

The hospital will also provide several research centres for the development of treatment methods and will also provide a training facility for students.

The new hospital will be located between the present Psychiatry Hospital and the Jahra Road, and will occupy 130,000 square metres.

Meanwhile, the Director of the

Psychiatry Hospital, Dr Ibrahim Ma'rouf has admitted that physicians at the hospital use electric shock therapy in the treatment of some patients but stressed that the treatment is commonly applied at all psychiatric hospitals.

He also said that narcotic medications on mentally disturbed has no negative effects at all. Commenting on the Health Minister's statement that psychiatry medicine in Kuwait is a black point to health services, he said that the minister meant hospital buildings not service. Ma'rouf pointed out that the hospital buildings are in fact old but not as isolated as many believe.

He said that the hospital budget was low and also that it suffers from a huge shortage in medical staff.

He pointed out that cleanliness and catering levels are similar to other hospitals and described dealing with mentally disturbed patients as taxing work and requested that physicians at the hospital be granted two months' leave instead of the usual one month.

## Prince Abdullah arrives in Morocco on private visit

CASABLANCA, Jan 8,

(Reuters): Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdulaziz arrived in Morocco yesterday on a private visit, the Moroccan news agency MAP reported.

The prince's visit followed two days of talks in Syria focusing on the readmission of Egypt into the Arab League and Syrian ties to Morocco.

Syrian President Hafez Al Assad broke relations with Morocco in July 1986 in protest

at a visit by the then Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

King Hassan of Morocco, only the second Arab leader to have officially met an Israeli Prime Minister, enjoys close ties with Egypt and supports its re-entry into the Arab League.

Egypt was suspended after its peace treaty with Israel in 1979. Apart from Libya, Syria and Lebanon, all Arab countries, have since restored ties.

## Five years for attempted rape

THE cassation court sentenced a man to five years imprisonment with hard labour for attempting to rape a Moroccan lady, who was persuaded by his wife into the house.

The man's wife persuaded the woman to stay overnight at her house and later tried to persuade her to sleep with the husband, but she refused.

The man then entered the woman's room with the help of his wife, but the woman was able to escape after resisting the husband.

The lady came upon a police patrol car while running away, the man and his wife were then arrested and brought to the police station.

### Airport security

KUWAIT imposed tight security at the international airport on Thursday following the blowing up of a Pan Am jumbo jet over Scotland. Security measures were however relaxed and went back to normal yesterday.

The strict security measures which lasted a fortnight included physical checks and the thorough checking of all luggage. Documents were also minutely scrutinised, a source at the airport said.

Departing passengers were also subject to thorough luggage and physical checks and visitors to the airport had to open handbags and pass through detectors before being let in.

A second check of hand luggage was carried out by airline personnel before passengers were allowed to board aircraft.

### Sheikh Zayed offers desert plants and expertise to Kuwait

SHEIKH Ibrahim Duaij Al Sabah, chairman and director of Kuwait's Public Authority for Agriculture Affairs and Fish Resources, praised the outcome of his visit to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in which he conveyed a message to HH Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan, UAE's president, from HH the Amir of Kuwait.

Talks with UAE officials were centred on bilateral co-operation in the field of agriculture, particularly afforestation.

Sabah added that Nahayan offered to establish a park in Kuwait bearing his name and this will embody co-operation between the countries.

Nahayan will also give Kuwait desert plants and agricultural expertise.

Jordan has already donated about half a million plants to help boost afforestation, Sabah said.

### Ojairi predicts 30-day Ramadan month

KUWAITI astronomer Dr Saleh Al Ojairi has predicted that the Holy Month of Ramadan will be 30 days this year. He pointed out that it will start on Thursday, April 6 1989 until May 5 1989.

The astronomer also said that the rains were delayed this year but the last week of Jan will see a heavy downpour. He added that Ramadan this year will also witness rain.

Ojairi has predicted two lunar and two solar eclipses during 1989. He pointed out that there will be a total lunar eclipse on Monday, Feb 20, 1989. A partial lunar eclipse will start during the daytime and will be seen at 4:07 am Kuwait time.

He said that the moon will be totally overshadowed for an hour and 18 minutes and that people living in North-west Africa and Asia and those living

ing in East Africa and North-east Europe will be able to see the lunar eclipse.

A partial solar eclipse that will take place on Tuesday evening, March 7th, 1989 at 9:00 pm Kuwait time, however will not be seen in Kuwait. He pointed out that other parts of the world like Hawaii, North-west America, Greenland and the North-east corner of Asia will see it.

He has also predicted another total lunar eclipse on Thursday morning, August 17, 1989. It will start at 3:34 am Kuwait time. It will be seen in Kuwait for an hour and 36 minutes.

The second partial solar eclipse will not be seen in Kuwait but will happen, Thursday morning, August 31, 1989 at 9:00 am Kuwait time. It will be easily noticed in parts of South-east Africa and part of the South Pole.

### Passengers prohibited on pick ups and trucks

AN official source at the General Traffic Department has said that pick ups and trucks are allowed to transport goods only and that transporting passengers in these vehicles was prohibited according to the law.

He added that it was forbidden to transport passengers in any vehicle that does not contain seats. Trucks are prohibited from transporting passengers

except with a special permit issued by the General Traffic Department.

The source pointed out that passengers are not allowed to ride in places designed for goods and livestock, except in certain conditions and with a permit.

Violators will be punished with a one month jail term and a fine of KD50.

### NOTICE

The under-mentioned personnel have left Al Mulla Group's employment.

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## INDIAN VIDEO ROUNDUP

## No one can save Desai's Ganga...

By Fathima Ahmed

**DIRECTOR** Manmohan Desai may have contrived the rescue of the hero of Ganga Jamuna Saraswati from the crocodiles waiting with wide mouths to swallow the lanky angry young man when, and if he drops into the pond. But Desai could not save his film from falling into the pits. None could have predicted that the director's swansong—a multi-starrer with top billing and big stakes—would be an appalling, dismal failure.

Desai seems to have quit direction even before he filmed the opening sequence. Why else would the hero be shot in the stomach and bandaged on the chest? Only one example of the jarring direction, if there was any, in the cat and mice game (Tom and Jerry make better viewing) played to perfection by a bunch of dazed performers, led by Amitabh Bachchan followed by Jaya Pradha, Meenakshi Seshadri, Mithun Chakraborty, Nirupa Roy, Amrish Puri and a host of others.

At least, Desai can have the dubious distinction of perfecting the lost and found formula—not the proverbial 25 year separation, but for innovating another: the lost in a river and found in a temple after amnesia formula.

Formulas are a penny a piece in Ganga.

Jamuna is fated to be a water baby—she loses her memory in a swirling lake and regains it in another river. The moments in between Jamuna's amnesia are marked by some of the worst sequences in cinematic history.

Jamuna is rescued from the river by Shankar, the "qawal" (singer), played by Mithun Chakraborty, after she hits her pretty head against a rock (viewers are not so fortunate while watching Ganga) and floats mercifully in the cruel waters. When she regains consciousness, she asks: "Who am I? Where have I come from?" "She must have lost her memory," says the pandit, Shankar's father. Really? This is no big news for us. For long moments, and in anguish, we wish we get permanent amnesia and forget Ganga's exploits.

Desai also adds generously to the vocabulary of clichés in films: the Thakur's atrocities.



Amitabh, Mithun and Nirupa Roy in a scene from Ganga Jamuna Saraswati.

the heavenly friendship between Ganga and Shankar; Saraswati's tearful devotion to Ganga; Jamuna's amnesia; Ganga's revenge saga and the ill-fated love triangle.

Prayag Raaj's story and K.K. Shukla's screenplay take it for granted that the viewers are idiots or imbeciles or both. Examples: the events leading to Ganga and Jamuna's love-child; the time when Ganga's mother coaxes Saraswati to become her "daughter-in-law for a day" to fast and pray (sing around the tree) for her son's life; Ganga's astounding strength—he single-handedly lifts himself from a heavy-duty truck not to mention the crocodile he carries on his shoulder.

The most theatrical, and naive sequence must be the one in which Ganga knocks out the Thakur's (Amrish Puri) teeth with one blow and the blood-soaked pearls plonk on the ground—one by one.

Amitabh Bachchan once said Manmohan Desai cannot be "confined to a sentence."

His film can be confined to a word: disgusting.

One must thank Desai for

throwing in such gems as the toy mouse which teases Jamuna; the rubber snake and the crocodile Ganga's buddies in the films. At least, they keep you wondering whether they are real or fake—and keep you occupied. And their daredevilry keeps you wondering: a snake prevents Saraswati's rape; the crocodile has his wits about him and gulps the Thakur to crown the glory—if there is any—of Ganga.

Ganga and Jamuna's romance puts off any ardour one may have: Saraswati's devotion to Ganga drives you up the wall; and Ganga's exploits leave you cold. And references to mythology, which are thrown in for good effect, confuse you—like Yeshodha Saraswati looks after Ganga's son; like Krishna, Ganga saves Jamuna and Saraswati from being disrobed and so on and so forth. And like a good girl, Saraswati vanishes to let Ganga and Jamuna live happily ever after. There is no guarantee of a viewer doing the same.

Desai is the biggest disappointment. He seems to have run out of steam. The robust performance of earlier films is sorely missing in Ganga. Perhaps one reason for his unenthused portrayal of Ganga is

the clinched theme of Desai's movie, which better belongs to the shelves or an archive. Meenakshi and Jaya Pradha—thanks to cameramen Pravin Bhatt, Jal Mistry and Pereira—look attractive. Mithun Chakraborty as Shankar might have appealed had he tried to act his part—he just puts in a half-hearted effort (his dialogue is in the voice of Amjad Khan).

Ganga Jamuna Saraswati is more like a nautanki (a stage show put up by a bunch of village amateurs).

Music director Annu Malik's music is poor. None of the tunes are catchy. But the choreographer has invented a new forgettable dance: disco-bhangra, danced by Meenakshi and Amitabh.

## Ek Naya Rishta

Vinod Pandey takes the credit for the story, direction and production of Ek Naya Rishta (a new relationship). There is no prospect for a new relationship in the film. At one point in the film it seems Pandey wants to propagate the idea of "living together and having a child out of wedlock." Quickly, his stance changes and he hits home the message of the "sanctity of marriage."

The entire exercise seems pointless. Ek Naya Rishta

starts off with Vikram's exploits: he has as many girlfriends as he has shirts. He finds them at night and bids them goodbye with flowers, five roses, not a rose more not a flower less. His father dies a disheathered man, leaving behind a considerable inheritance. Catch 22: Vikram has to "produce a child within 18 months" after the will has been read or lose the Rs 30 crore inheritance.

"There is no need for marriage to produce a child," declares the flamboyant businessman and sets about finding the woman who will give him an heir. Will he find her? Vinod Pandey sees to it that he does. The rest is just another futile exercise—reinforcing the ideals of a happy married life. But not before a contract is signed by Vikram (Raj Kiran) and Aarti (Rekha); and there is a rift between the two followed by reconciliation. Boring.

The idea that someone could launch a quest for a male heir—in or out of wedlock—seems abhorrent.

Rekha's Aarti is unconvincing; Raj Kiran as Vikram tries his best to put life into a story-book character.

The above films are by courtesy of Athari Video—Tel: 4712900—and Falcon Video, Abbasiya.



Meenakshi Seshadri plays Jamuna.

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Salmiya and Rumailiya  
Al Markiziyah Pharmacy  
Asfoor Bldg., Omar Bin Al  
As St.

Fahadhel and Ahmadi  
Al Badiya Pharmacy  
Makkah St. Fheel  
Khalifa  
Al Hayat Pharmacy  
Muzain Bldg., Ibn Zaheer  
St.

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Al Najah Pharmacy  
Badar Samait Bldg., Area 4,  
Qitah 48

## CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus  
Aliens  
Starring: James Cameroon

Al Hamra  
Ayyam Al Rob (Arabic)  
Starring: Mahmood  
Yaseen, Mervat Ameen

Drive-in  
Yom Mur Yom Helu  
(Arabic)  
Starring: Faten Hamama,  
Mohammad Muneer

Al Firdous  
Daku Hasina (Hindi)  
Starring: Zeenat Aman,  
Rakesh Roshan

Fahadhel Open-Air  
Kahani Kismat Ki (Hindi)  
Al Fahadhel  
Ganga Jamuna Saraswati  
(Hindi)  
Starring: Amitabh Bachchan,  
Meenakshi Seshadri

## PRAYERS

Fajr 5.20 am  
Zuhr 11.55  
Asr 2.48 pm  
Maghreb 5.07  
Isha 6.29

## WHAT'S ON

## ARTS

**Sultan Gallery**  
ANN Eid: Photographs of Kuwait, on show at the gallery, Thumayan Al Ghanem Bldg., Al Sopor St. Open daily from 5-9pm.

**Iwan Gallery**  
EXHIBITION of lithographs by three 19th century Orientalists. Open from 9am to 1 pm, 5 to 9 pm, at the gallery located in Zahra Complex, Salmiya.

**Ghadir Gallery**  
JAN 10-24: Kuwaiti artist Awatif Al Shatty will display a selection of her latest paintings at the gallery. It will be open from 9 am to 12.30 pm and 4 to 8.30 pm.

**Kuwait Society for Formative Arts**  
JAN 27 to Feb 9: The Kuwait Society for Formative Arts will hold the annual general exhibition, displaying art works by Kuwaiti and non-Kuwaiti plastic artists.

The society invites formative artists, Kuwaiti and non-Kuwaiti, to submit their works. Rules: The exhibition is open to all plastic artists residing in Kuwait. A maximum of three paintings can be submitted. Only original works which

have not been exhibited before in Kuwait or elsewhere will be accepted. The works of art that will go on show will be selected by a committee and the Society retains the right to reject any work of art. The last date for submitting entries is Jan 20. Entries can be delivered from 5 to 8 pm at the premises of the K.S.F.A., Hawalli.

## THEATRE

**Festival of Dances**  
JAN 13: 4 pm and 7.30 pm. Indian film star Hema Malini presents a festival of Indian classical dances and dance drama at the Andalus Cinema. Dinner with the artists will be held at the IAC on Jan 12.

**Konkani Drama**  
JAN 13: 3 pm. Labour Union Hall, Hawalli. The Goa Cultural Association presents Konkani drama entitled "Tujem Sukh Mozo Dushman," written and directed by Rex de Bardez. The cast includes the Mendes Brothers, Anthony and guest-stars from Goa—William de Curtonim and S. Lemos. For details contact the GCA members.

**Konkani Drama**  
FEB 3: The New G.O.A. will present the Konkani drama "Ekuch Kazar," featuring M. Boyer, Betty Naz, Sabina, Rosario Dias and others, at the IAC. For reservations call 2402188.

## Kuwait Players

Kuwait Players present Alice in Wonderland, a musical fantasy directed by Carol Jelley. It will be performed at the Universal American School, Salwa. Performances are as follows: Jan 17 (7.30 pm) Gala night including buffet, Jan 18 and 25 (6.30 pm) family night, Jan 19/26: matinee (3 pm) and evening (7.30 pm). Jan 20: 3 pm, 5.30 pm. Jan 23: 5.30 pm: Mad hatters Tea Party, followed by Alice in Wonderland. Jan 27: Final performance. Tickets—KD3 (adults) and KD2.500 (children). For reservations call 5726048, 5657749.

## SOCIAL

**Bangladesh Association**  
THE Bangladesh Association, Kuwait, will organise drawing, story-telling and recitation competitions on the occasion of the Shahid Day (Martyrs' Day). Only Bangladesh children up to the age of 15 are eligible to take part. Those who are interested contact any office bearer of the association or call Yusuf—Tel: 4314193.

**Contact**  
JAN 14: The next meeting of the ladies information group Contact will be held at the SAS Tent. Newcomers to Kuwait are particularly welcome. For details tele. 3720197/4874513/5388105.

## CINEMA

**British Council**  
JAN 14/15: 6.30 pm. A feature film "Death on the Nile" will be shown at the British Council. Starring Peter Ustinov, the film is about murder, mystery and jealousy onboard a steamer on the River Nile. Duration: 140 minutes. Admission is free but it is advisable to reserve seats. Tel: 2515512, 2533204.

## HOTELS

**At the Holiday Inn**  
Every Wednesday is "Sea Drama on Ice" in Al Dana. Thursday night is Indian night featuring exotic eastern cuisine; and listen to the music played

by the Gharibian Trio. Enjoy Arabian Night in Al Andalus Supper club on Thursday nights. Friday brunch—fun time for families; games, prizes. Also open to Jaycee Club members.

**At the International**  
La Palma is open for lunch and dinner from 12 noon to 3 pm. International cuisine including buffet featuring hors d'oeuvres buffet, hot buffet and desserts.

**The Failaka Restaurant**  
features lunch and dinner. The menu offers international cuisine. In the evenings, the all-ladies group from Poland, the Soft Trio, will entertain guests.

## At the SAS

**AL BUSTAN** Friday Brunch: for families from 11.30 am to 3 pm, highlights include music by Polish duo Danuta and Feliks and video corner for kids.

**Peacock Room:** Chinese meals prepared by chef Von Kwee Klong. The menu features fried wonton, sauteed diced chicken with cashew nut and steak Chinese style.

**At Boom:** "New Taste of the Week" prepared by chef Peter D. Zobrist. Appetizers, charcoal grilled steak and seafood, plus daily special.

**At Messafah Beach**  
MUBARAKIYAH Restaurant: open 24 hours, buffet breakfast, lunch and dinner

## TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

## KTV 1

## MORNING

9.00 Holy Quran  
9.10 Good Morning  
9.15 Cartoon serial  
9.45 World News via Satellite  
10.00 Qulob Hazina: Arabic serial  
10.50 News Summary/Good Morning  
11.00 Bait Al Awham: local Arabic serial  
12.00 Kuwait Al Ams: documentary on the country.

1.00 News Summary  
1.05 Holy Quran/ close-down

## EVENING

4.00 Holy Quran  
4.15 World News via Satellite  
4.45 Bambo: animated feature  
5.15 Mama Anisa and Children  
5.45 Songs and Music  
6.00 Liqa Fi Al Zakira: historical serial  
7.00 News Summary  
7.30 Ifalana Wa Mustaqbil: Our Children and Their Future.

8.30 Good Evening  
9.00 News in Arabic  
9.50 Duwaar Al Zaman: daily Arabic serial, starring Laila Taher.

10.45 Fann wa Fikr: Art and Philosophy. Prepared and presented by Amal Abdullah.

2.00 News Summary  
12.05 World News via Satellite  
12.20 Holy Quran/ Close-down



Above: Alfred Hitchcock Presents, 10 pm; and Chocky's Children, a serial for children at 6.30 pm on KTV 2.



Amal Abdullah presents the Arabic programme 'Fann wa Fikr', on KTV 1.



Amal Abdullah presents the Arabic programme 'Fann wa Fikr', on KTV 1.

## KTV 2

6.00 Holy Quran  
6.10 Bionic Six: cartoon serial  
6.30 Chocky's Children: based on characters created by John Wyndham  
7.00 Roving Report: weekly roundup of news and views  
7.30 Perspective: a look at industry and agriculture

8.00 News in English  
8.40 A Different World: the girl has difficulty in paying her school fees

9.30 Rediscovery of the World: a look at the natural life in New Zealand

10.00 Alfred Hitchcock Presents... a woman has to pay a high price for refusing to guide a man who is new in town.

10.30 French Feature Film: "Le Train." Starring: Paul Amot, Remy Schneider. The daring escape of a French family from France during WW II.

11.30 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/ Holy Quran/ Close-down

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

## RADIO PROGRAMMES

## BBC World Services

0000 Newsday  
30 In Praise of God  
0100 News Summary followed by A Question of Science  
45 Havana Guitar Festival  
0200 World News  
09 British Press Review  
15 Andy Kershaw's World of Music  
30 Science in Action  
0300 World News  
09 News about Britain  
15 Good Books  
30 Anything Goes  
0400 Newsday  
30 Five William Stories (ex 23rd and 30th Dangerous in Love)  
45 Nature Now  
0500 World News  
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
30 Waveguide  
40 Words of Faith  
45 Recording of the Week  
0600 Newsday  
30 2nd With Good Reason: 9th The Art of the Weatherman; 16th Boy Soldiers; 23rd and 30th The International Arms Trade  
0700 World News  
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
30 Monarchs (ex 23rd Gypsies; 30th W B Years: The Last Romantic)  
0800 World News  
09 Words of Faith  
15 Five William Stories (ex 23rd and 30th Dangerous in Love)  
30 Anything Goes  
0900 World News  
09 British Press Review  
15 Good Books  
30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup  
45 Andy Kershaw's World of Music  
1000 News Summary followed by 9th The Art of the Weatherman; 16th Boy Soldiers; 23rd and 30th The International Arms Trade

30 The Vintage Chart Show  
1100 World News  
09 News about Britain  
15 Health Matters  
30 The Ken Bruce Show  
1200 Newsday  
15 Novel Ideas  
45 Sports Roundup  
1300 World News  
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary  
30 Monarchs (ex 23rd Gypsies; 30th W B Years: The Last Romantic)  
1400 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News  
45 My Grandfather (ex 30th Reading)  
1500 Newsday  
15 A Question of Science (ex 2nd Feature)  
1600 World News  
09 News about Britain  
15 9th and 16th Five William Stories; 23rd and 30th Dangerous in Love  
30 Health Matters  
45 The World Today  
1700 World News  
09 Commentary  
15 Quote, Unquote  
45 Sports Roundup  
1800 Newsday  
30 Multitrack 1: Top 20  
1900 News Summary, followed by Outlook  
25 Financial News  
30 Network UK  
45 Poems by Post (ex 30th W B Years: Readings from the Poems)  
2000 World News  
09 The World Today  
25 Words of Faith  
30 The Vintage Chart Show  
2100 News Summary followed by Sports Roundup  
15 Europe's World  
30 Sports International  
2200 Newsday  
2300 World News  
09 Commentary  
15 The Learning World

1900 Opening/Holy Quran  
1910 Beltereen Quail

## FM Services.

0600 Opening/Easy Listening  
0830 News  
0840 Easy Listening  
1000 Songs and Music  
1300 Easy Listening  
1330 News on FM Service  
1340 Easy Listening  
1400 Classical Music  
1600 Easy Listening  
1700 Latin American  
1800 Pops  
1900 Helter Skelter  
2000 Pops  
2130 News  
2145 Pops  
2200 Jazz  
2300 Easy Listening  
2400 Instrumental Listening  
0200 Closedown

## English

**MORNING**  
0800 Opening  
0805 Songs and Music  
0805 Science Journal  
0820 Songs and Music  
0840 Songs and Music  
0915 Daily Programme  
0930 Radio Magazine  
1000 Our Press Today  
1005 Songs and Music  
1030 Songs and Music  
1100 Closedown

**EVENING**  
1200 Opening  
2102 Bits and Bytes  
2130 News  
2145 Point of View  
2155 Songs and Music  
2200 Facts About Zionism  
2215 Magazine Special  
2245 Daily Programme  
2300 Pell Mell  
2400 Closedown

## Urdu

1900 Opening/Holy Quran  
1910 Beltereen Quail

and snacks. Sundays: Ladies Day; Mondays: birthday special; Fridays: special buffet "a go go."

**At the Sheraton**  
Riccardo's: Italian cuisine prepared using home-made pasta; lunch and dinner, evening entertainment by the Senna's Duo. Closed on Fridays.

**Al Hamra:** Sundays: Lebanese cuisine; Tuesday's is Thai Night; Wednesday's: seafood night; musicians provide a blend of music from the East and the West.

Friday's buffet lunch while the children enjoy games in the ballroom next door.

Hunt Room: lunch and dinner rest., specialises in meat and fish dishes.

**Le Tarbouche:** offers a taste of Lebanon for lunch and dinner. Thursdays: Arab world specialities night.

Coffee Shop offers casual meals and quick lunches plus a daily special.

**At the Ramada**  
AL BENDAR Coffee Shop offers Continental and Arabic buffets for breakfast, lunch and dinner; 6 am to midnight: a la carte available.

Thursday's is BBQ Night at Le Mirage Night Club, with full buffet and entertainment by the Al Arzz Band.

The Friday Family Brunch introduces cartoon characters

on the ship's discovery; train tour of the hotel's garden and waterfront.

**The Marina Takeaway** Counter features a selection of sandwiches and snacks, 4 to 11 pm.

**At the Continental**  
GARDENIA: 7 am to midnight: buffets featuring Arabic, Continental and Indian food. Special buffet for Thursday dinner and Friday lunch.

Darbar: daily Indian lunch buffet, except Friday; a la carte dinner.

**At the Pullman**  
ELYSEES Restaurant offers gourmet French meal; Al Shallal Coffee Shop features international and Arabic cuisine with live entertainment.

**At the Meridian**  
Versailles: offers a new concept in dining, featuring a selection of grilled seafood, meat or fish fondue and other dishes, open for lunch and dinner. Businessman's lunch is also featured.

**Caramba:** Mexican Night is held every Sunday at La Braserie. Buffet features traditional "south of the border" specialities including tacos, tortillas and refried beans, plus live mariachis music.

## SPORTS

Calling all Marshalls  
JAN 12: 5.30 pm. Meeting will

be held at the KT Club to discuss the preparations for the 10th Kuwait International Rally. For details call 4832192/4832388.

## PBAK Non-Pro bowling league

JAN 13: The second PBAK Filipino non-Pro bowling league will be held. Friday's schedule: 8.30 am: Calocan City vs Las Pinas; Makati vs Valenzuela; 11.30 am: San Juan vs Cavite City; Manila vs Quezon City; 2.30 pm: Zamboanga City vs Mandaluyong vs Baio City. The tournament has been sponsored by Dollarco and Holiday Inn.

## Tennis Clinic

Tennis Clinic starts at the Kuwait International Hotel from Feb. 4. Registration has now begun. For details call Colin Hall, Tel: 2533000.

• All entries for the What's On column must be handed over personally to Events Section, from 12 noon to 4 pm, at the Arab Times Office in Shuwaikh. Photographs will also be considered for publication. Phoned-in entries will not be accepted.



# ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

ASK the young, they know everything — Chinese proverb.

## Polish regime embracing Waleśa

By Patricia Koza

WARSAW, (UPI): After seven years of battling Solidarity leader Lech Waleśa, the Polish government has reversed its stand and is now embracing him to help overcome economic problems, causing serious rift in the banned union.

The emergence of Waleśa on the political scene has prompted militants within the union to accuse him of selling out. On Thursday, Waleśa denounced the opposition group for the first time and told the militants not to become a "stumbling block" in the country's struggle for economic and political reforms.

For Waleśa, these have to be strange times, living in the rarified atmosphere of a government embrace — the same government that only two months ago accused him of "prevaricating" and "stubbornness." Suddenly, he is a media star after years in which his name was banned from the press, except for negative references.

He has been to Paris for a human rights conference, his weekly news conferences are attended by Polish television, and the prominent weekly Communist Party journal *Polityka* published a full-page interview with him, something that would have been unthinkable a few months ago.

### Surprise

After he showed up as a character in the traditional New Year's parody on the pages of the party daily *Tribuna Ludu*, he chuckled, "nothing in Poland can surprise me now."

The Polish regime's rapprochement with Waleśa is linked to efforts to have talks with the union on economic and political reforms which Waleśa hopes will result in restored legal status for Solidarity. So far, the talks are stalled.

The communist leadership's acceptance of Waleśa began with Poland's "great debate" of Nov 30, when the Solidarity leader went head-to-head on national television against Alfred Miodowicz, the Politburo member who leads the official trade unions.

Twenty million Poles got a long look at Waleśa for the first time since the turbulent Solidarity era of 1980-81 and most agree he emerged the clear winner.

A Polish joke compared the event to the US presidential campaign between George Bush and Michael Dukakis by saying Waleśa "bushowed" (dominated) the debate while Miodowicz "dunkled" (stammered).

The recognition of Waleśa, however, has forced to the surface an internal dispute that has plagued the union since its tumultuous birth in 1980: whether it should be a trade union only or also embody a political movement.

Different "When talking with Miodowicz (during the debate), Waleśa said Solidarity will be different" than in 1980-81, Andrzej Slowik of Lodz, a member of the dissident Solidarity working group, said on Wednesday night. "Nobody from the union authorized him to say so."

If the government can co-opt Waleśa, the leading symbol of Solidarity and the Nobel peace prize laureate, while at the same time dividing his union, it could score a double victory.

It did not go without notice that Waleśa's old nemesis, government spokesman Jerzy Urban, was the first to point out publicly the growing divisions in the union.

At first glance, the development would seem to play into the government's hands. But the authorities have a big stake in keeping labour peace in Poland amid growing public dissatisfaction over increasing inflation, scarce consumer goods and a declining standard of living.

Officials are looking to Waleśa to keep the militants quiet and maintain labour peace. The very government embrace, however, could well make it impossible for Waleśa to pull it off.

## Novelist's crusade to save Peru

By Ricardo Ritter

LIMA, (Reuters): Mario Vargas Llosa, one of Latin America's best-selling novelists, has put aside his pen to run for president of Peru in an electoral bid he sees as more of a crusade than a political campaign.

The 54-year-old writer, three of whose novels have sold more than a million copies around the world, is set to be nominated by a centre-right coalition as its candidate to succeed embattled President Alan Garcia when Peruvians go to the polls in May 1990.

Vargas, who says he is only reluctantly entering the political arena, is widely seen as the one man who can stop a Marxist candidate sweeping to victory on the back of the country's worst economic crisis this century.

Opinion polls suggest the author, whose novels include "The War of the End of the World," "The Time of the Hero" and "Aunt Julia and the Scriptwriter," could win the vote.

"I have not left my study and my books to take anybody's job, but to save Peru," Vargas told a recent political rally at which the leaders of the country's two traditional conservative parties pledged their backing.

The dream of prosperity which Garcia offered Peruvians on taking office three years ago has turned into an economic nightmare, with inflation approaching 2,000 per cent and widespread shortages of basic foodstuffs.

At the same time, the Maoist Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrillas, whose eight-year campaign has already cost over 15,000 lives, are becoming increasingly daring in their attacks.

"We need new blood... to get out of the situation the current government has tragically placed us in," Luis Bedoya Reyes, whose Popular Christian Party is one of those backing Vargas, told the rally.

Fernando Belaunde Terry, who became Peru's first civilian president at the end of 12 years of military rule in 1980, also pledged the support of his Popular

First used more than 70 years ago

## Poison gas still nightmare for war veterans

By Vanora Bennett

PARIS, (Reuters): "From time to time I got whiffs of an unpleasant chemical smell through the gas mask," said Colonel Jean Creange, more than 70 years after he was trapped in a mustard gas attack in World War I.

"Without the mask, you smelled nothing at first but then it attacked your eyes, your throat and your lungs," he said. "You had just a few seconds after you heard the shell drop to put on your mask."

The first use of poison gas in war occurred in 1915. In April, choking clouds billowed out over the fields around the Belgian hamlet of Ypres (now called Ieper), spreading panic and then death among thousands of soldiers strung along the low-lying terrain.

In Paris an international conference is being held to discuss how to halt the spread of the gas deadly modern descendants.

Creange, now 92 and living in Paris, was one of more than a million World War I soldiers on both sides who breathed in the acrid lung irritant.

Like many others, he was blinded and recovered his sight in one eye. He escaped the fate of thousands of others, who died within hours as fluid produced by their rotting lungs drowned them.

Germany released the gas on allied French, Belgian, British and colonial soldiers as part of an attempt to invade France, flouting a turn-of-the-century agreement to refrain from using poisonous gases in battle.

Within weeks of the Ypres attack, the Allies produced masks and were making and using gas themselves.

"I was in hospital afterwards. I remember the smell and the fear. The men's faces went blue and no-one knew what to do," Maurice Poisson, a veteran of the Ypres battle, told Reuters.

Toxic gases have haunted the memories of Allied troops who defended the eastern frontier of France for four chaotic years against the German offensive.

"Worst of all was their terror as the fluid rose higher and higher in their lungs until eventually they drowned in it," wrote Lynn MacDonald, a British nurse in the war.

The terror was made worse by the fact that most of the men were blinded and trapped in darkness in their suffocating bodies," she added in a book called "The Roses of No Man's Land."

Chemical weapons have also haunted later generations of government leaders. The use of the weapons — which are cheap and easy to produce — has spread throughout the world.

Although the gases used in World War I were primitive and unreliable compared with the later-day horrors of Anthrax and Agent Orange, they killed 94,000 people and scarred the minds of 1,260,000 soldiers who survived gas attacks.

But someone still was yelling out and stumbling. And flound'ring like a man in fire or time... Dim, through the misty pines and thick green light, As under a green sea, I saw him drowning.

In all my dreams, before my helpless sight, He plunges at me, gutting, choking, drowning."

Shock Ypres and later gas attacks came as a devastating shock to the Allies, wiping out the military code which European monarchs

had obeyed for centuries and ushering in a modern age of insidious fighting from laboratories and control rooms.

Gas, and the muddy, shell-battered trench warfare that came into being in 1915, rang the death knell on an earlier era of glittering cavalry charges in European warfare and an aristocratic warrior class trained in hand-to-hand combat.

"Symbolically, it was the end of the age of chivalry. In practical terms, the soldiers were not prepared for gas. There were no gas masks and no protective

measures," said Creange. "We learned to protect ourselves. First we just dampened handkerchiefs and held them over our faces. That was the beginning of the gas mask, which we called the pig's head because it had a metal snout," he said.

"By 1917, when I was gassed at the Battle of Verdun, the Germans had stopped using chlorine and had moved on to mustard gas shells. The shells contained a heavy grease liquid which evaporated slowly and could kill for days."

A two-minute exposure to chlorine, breathed in a concentration of as little as one part gas to 10,000 parts of air, was sufficient to cause pulmonary lesions.

Mustard gas could be distributed in an even lower concentration, one to 50,000, and needed to be inhaled for only one minute to cause serious injury.

Despite the initial success of gas for the Germans, it was a clumsy weapon. Attackers had to rely on the wind not changing, and the heavily-laden infantry troops had to carry gas masks to prevent their weapon being turned back on themselves.

Gas shells did not explode, but whispered as they fell, Creange said.

"There was an almost silent bombardment of the shells, so close that I imagined they would hit my arm if I raised it. The gas was invisible, the shells were inaudible. They were not good weapons, but it was the start of a new world."



Clouds of toxic gas drift across the battlefields in this photograph taken in July 1916 by the French Army in northern France during World War I in which 94,000 soldiers were killed by gases. (Reuters wirephoto)

About 125,000 tonnes of chlorine and the more powerful mustard gas were used between 1915 and 1918, according to French Veterans' Ministry figures.

British war poet Wilfred Owen, who died in battle in 1918 but won lasting fame after his death for his bitter poems from the trenches, described one of the first chlorine attacks in a poem a year before his death:

"Gas gas quick, boys — an ecstasy of fumbling. Fitting the clumsy helmets just in time;

But someone still was yelling out and stumbling. And flound'ring like a man in fire or time... Dim, through the misty pines and thick green light, As under a green sea, I saw him drowning.

In all my dreams, before my helpless sight, He plunges at me, gutting, choking, drowning."

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## Japanese imperial system will never be the same again

By Janet Snyder

TOKYO, (Reuters): Newly-installed Emperor Akihito is expected to bring a more informal style to Japan's ancient monarchy in spite of nostalgia for the old ways amongst right-wing imperialists.

"The first salaryman emperor" — that's how one writer describes the new monarch, using the word Japanese associate with ordinary white-collar workers.

What is certain is that with the death on Saturday of Emperor Hirohito, once revered as a living god and descendant of the sun goddess, the Japanese imperial line will never be the same again.

Hirohito, 87 at his death, reigned for a record 63 years and relinquished his divinity only after Japan's defeat in World War II, taking on the more modest role of constitutional monarch with purely ceremonial duties.

His son and successor Akihito, 55, treads a very different path.

In the eyes of old guard Japanese, Akihito is "tainted" by foreign influences, largely because he was tutored at an early age by an American Quaker woman named Elizabeth Vining.

Vining called him Jimmy. "Vining always told him: Think for yourself, live like a regular person," said a writer Hidehiko Ushijima, known for his opposition to the imperial system. "The old guard of the imperial household has spoken ill of her ever since."

The emperor system will undergo a sea change because of Akihito's early exposure to

American-style democratic principles, Ushijima said. "Akihito will be our first salaryman emperor," he added.

Professor Koichi Yokota of Kyushu University agreed, saying the less-esteemed education which Akihito received made him far less celestial in the eyes of ordinary Japanese.

"He wasn't educated in the traditional manner, that is, only to be a monarch," Yokota said. "The right-wing and conservatives are very worried about the emperor system under Akihito."

Right-wing purists might even push for Akihito to abdicate in favour of his son Hiro, Yokota said, although under the present constitution no provision for abdication exists.

The right-wingers see Hiro, 28, as being more acceptable because he missed the day-to-day contact with foreigners his father had early in life, Yokota said.

"Hiro is considered okay, still pure Japanese, compared with his father," Yokota said. "They fear that Akihito won't be as dignified as Hirohito was."

Writer Ushijima said that although few Japanese truly believed Emperor Hirohito was a living god, "there are also very few who really considered him as just a regular person."

One political analyst said Akihito could have difficulty estab-



Emperor Akihito

lishing the same degree of respect his father always commanded.

"Whether (Akihito) has the strength of character and the will to do so is open to question," he said. "There is a feeling that it will be very difficult for him to inherit that certain mystique of monarchy which his father had."

Low-profile The analyst said he saw the imperial system moving back to the low-profile position it held during the days of the shogun warlords.

## Flexing military muscles in arguments with small foes

By Christopher Hanson

WASHINGTON, (Reuters): The US Navy's shooting down of two Libyan jets on Wednesday was a reminder, in its final days in office, of President Reagan's willingness to flex American military muscle in arguments with smaller powers.

Private analysts say they believe the latest incident stems directly from mounting tensions between Washington and Tripoli over an alleged Libyan chemical weapons plant, even though US officials deny any connection.

From the 1983 invasion of tiny Grenada in the Caribbean to Gulf strikes at Iran's Navy and US-backed attacks on leftist Nicaragua, Reagan, who leaves office Jan 20, has not hesitated to use force against relatively weak countries.

At the same time, he has pursued accommodation in dealings with the Soviet Union, the other superpower.

Whip "He likes to crack the whip when it comes to the little guy," retired Admiral Eugene Carroll, deputy director of the private Centre for Defence Information think tank, said in an interview.

As far as Libya — a major source of irritant to Reagan since he entered office in 1981 — is concerned, some analysts believe the president may not have closed his book of retribution for what he calls the terrorist activities of Muammar Khaddafi.

Former assistant Defence

Secretary Richard Perle said on CNN television after Wednesday's incident: "If I were Khaddafi, I would worry that Ronald Reagan may have a parting shot as dramatic as one of his opening shots, which people have now forgotten, but it was to fire all the (US) air controllers because they had gone out on strike."

"He's capable of very decisive action when he wishes to take it."

Force US officials insist that US use of force has been prudent and justified in every case.

Wednesday's incident in international waters off Libya's eastern coast involved two Libyan MIGs and two F-14s from the aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy, according to US accounts.

They said the Libyan jets were shot down because they had threatened the US planes.

Libya accused the United States of premeditated aggression and called for a special UN Security Council meeting.

Washington said the incident had nothing to do with US allegations, denied by Tripoli, that Libya had built a large chemical weapons plant — or with Reagan's unwillingness to rule out bombing the plant.

The United States repeatedly charged in recent weeks that Libya, with the help of unnamed Western businesses, has built a plant in Rabat about 40 miles (60 km) south of Tripoli that is on the verge of full-scale poison gas production. Libya insists it is an innocent pharmaceutical factory.

"We had put Khaddafi on alert that we might attack, hit the sovereign territory of Libya, where it was doing something completely within its rights, however horrible chemical weapons may be," Carroll said.

He said the Libyan jet incident must be seen in that context.

Attacking the Libyan warplanes would only have been justified if the US Kennedy battle fleet may have reflected nervousness on the part of the pilots or their government that the United States was preparing some type of military action.

Some experts are suggesting the jet incident may be the beginning of a larger confrontation and a possible attack on the chemical plant.

"I suppose inevitably there's the question of whether a departing president might be prepared to take some actions that could turn out to be unpopular, knowing that it isn't going to affect his continued tenure in office," said Perle.

## US stockpiles chemical weapons

By Joseph C. Harsch

WASHINGTON, (AP): The United States, which has accused Libya of producing chemical weapons, is one of only two nations that acknowledge they have chemical warfare capability.

The Soviet Union is the only other country that acknowledges possession of such arms. Swedish researchers, however, say at least 10 countries have the weapons, and the US State Department estimates that 20 to 25 countries have chemical arms.

The United States stopped its production of toxic weapons in 1969, but resumed in December 1987 on grounds that international attempts to ban the weapons' use were stalled and the existing US weapons were becoming increasingly ineffective and more dangerous to store as they aged.

Research Spending for research on chemical and biological weapons had been increasing sharply since President Ronald Reagan took office in 1981. In fiscal 1980 the United States spent \$63.5 million, compared with \$348 million in fiscal 1986.

The United States is currently producing 5,100 tons of chemical weapons, according to the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies.

The new production is of "binary" agents, two chemicals which are kept separate and harmless until they reach the bat-

tlefield. Only when they are combined in a shell just before firing do they become lethal, the Army says.

Previously the United States produced "unitary" weapons, consisting of a single chemical, which are dangerous from the moment they are produced and are therefore more difficult to store and transport.

Western estimates put the US stockpile at 25,000 to 40,000 tons and the Soviets' considerably higher. Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev said in 1987 that his country had 50,000 tons and had stopped production.

The United States has eight stockpiles of the unitary weapons in this country and two overseas — in West Germany and on Johnston Atoll in the Pacific.

The stockpile consists of six chemical weapons, including nerve gases and poisons such as mustard gas.

The Congress, in authorising the production of new chemical weapons, has ordered the Defence Department to move as quickly as it can to begin destroying the old unitary weapons, but the deadline for destruction has been extended until 1997.

The United States has promised to remove its stockpile of unitary weapons from West Germany by 1992 and not to replace them with binary weapons without agreement from the Bonn government.

## The main issue: 'big' or 'little' Israel

chairman, Morris Abram, held a press conference after the session and announced "I accept what (Shultz) has done." He added that he had the backing of the "majority" of his group's constituent organizations.

The government of Israel protested Shultz' action. Hardline Israelis live in the vigour of their denunciations of the deed. Hardline American Zionists echoed the protests from Israeli government sources. But Abram, speaking for the great majority of American Jews, accepted the deed.

In other words, Shultz had the

consent of the most representative and responsible spokesman of the American Jewish community for the decision to have American diplomats meet and open a dialogue with Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO.

This sends a message to the government of Israel. It says that the US government, with the consent of the leaders of the American Jewish community, is not willing to commit itself any longer to the costs of an Israel that refuses to come to terms with the Arab community in the Middle East.

The Christian Science Monitor.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1719 — France declares war on Spain.
- 1792 — Russia ends war with Turkey by Treaty of Jassy.
- 1878 — Turks capitulate at Shipka Pass and appeal to Russia for armistice.
- 1935 — Britain signs trade with India.
- 1945 — US forces invade Luzon in Philippines in World War II.
- 1962 — Soviet Union and Cuba sign trade pact.
- 1965 — It is estimated that more than 500 people suspected of being rebels have been executed by Congo government forces in Stanleyville in six weeks since the city was retaken.
- 1968 — US Surveyor 7 spacecraft makes soft landing on moon, ending US series of unmanned explorations of lunar surface.
- 1970 — Paris officials say France has agreed to sell Mirage military jets to revolutionary regime in Libya.
- 1973 — White-ruled country of Rhodesia closes its borders with Zambia to try to cut off black liberation forces.
- 1977 — Palestinian nationalist suspected of having planned attacks on Israeli athletes at 1972 Olympic Games in Munich is arrested in Paris by French intelligence agents who identify him as Abou Daoud.
- 1987 — Nicaragua's President Daniel Ortega signs new constitution guaranteeing wide-ranging civil liberties.
- 1988 — Iraq says eight civilians were killed when Iran shelled southern port city of Basra.



By Aileen Ballantyne

THE ability to screen a two-day-old human embryo in the laboratory, and to discard it if it is found to contain the genetic flaw which leads to severely disabling diseases, is a technique that many would regard as a positive advance. But for some it may conjure up a super-market image of shopping for the "perfect" baby.

On the waiting list Professor Robert Winston, professor of fertility studies at the Hammersmith Hospital in London, where the genetic *in vitro* screening technique will shortly be put into practice, are couples whose previous marriages have cracked under the strain of repeated pregnancy terminations — occurring when the inherited disease has not been revealed until the fetus is already 20 weeks old.

Others are haunted by memories of watching close relatives die a painful death from an incurable disease.

They are determined not to inflict the same suffering on their children. Those facing cystic fibrosis, muscular dystrophy and haemophilia are the individuals who will benefit from *in vitro* genetic screening technique first described at a meeting of scientists at the Royal Society.

## Methods

Using the same methods as the "test tube baby" programme, eggs would be collected from the mother, whose ovaries would have been stimulated to produce more eggs than usual.

From up to 30 eggs collected, an average of six would be successfully fertilised, producing, on average, six embryos. After genetic screening outside the womb, only those found to be unaffected would be replaced.

Only extremists would argue that this is a frivolous exercise akin to science fiction images of cloning, or the creation of "designer" children with blue eyes and straight teeth. Others may see the existence of the technology as holding a potential for harm as well as for good.

Doctors cannot at present predict who will be born with a genetic predisposition for diabetes or Alzheimer's disease from examining a single cell. But the technology to do so may be just around the corner.

## Technology to predict certain diseases just around the corner

## In vitro genetic screening raises hopes, doubts



The pioneer: Professor Robert Winston at work at London's Hammersmith Hospital

And within the next decade, scientists hope to have drawn up a map of every gene in the human body. This would be a first step towards defining the factors that lead to hundreds of diseases.

It could also, in theory, pinpoint the factors that lead to individual human characteristics. In some cases, doctors have a policy of not telling prospective parents the sex of a child as a matter of policy. In some cultures, boy children are preferable and parents may wish to abort fetuses known to be female.

The idea that a couple with a diabetic uncle might wish to find out if their child were carrying the same genetic predisposition to that condition may not be as far-fetched as it first appears. Even in this uncharted world, where such things might be possible, one

assumes that doctors would not abort a fetus, or agree to produce multiple embryos *in vitro* for genetic screening, simply because this particular fragment of life was more likely to

become a demented 65-year-old or a diabetic. The work about to be carried

out at the Hammersmith, which may eventually benefit thousands of families plagued with inherited and incurable diseases, falls within the present guidelines laid down by the Voluntary Licensing Authority.

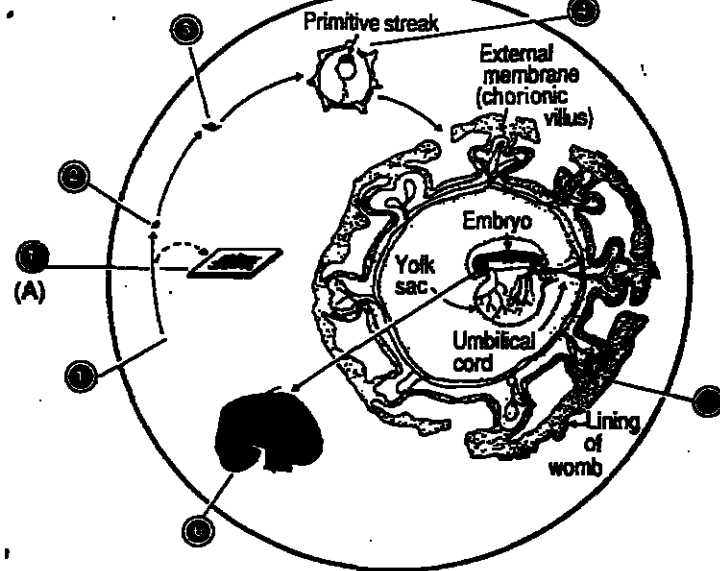
This means it would be done before embryo reaches 14 days, when, it is thought, the cells that will eventually form the baby organise themselves along a line called "the primitive streak."

This could not even have been attempted if Enoch Powell had had his way in 1985 with his Unborn Children Protection Act, which would have limited research of any kind of embryo not intended for transfer into a womb.

Before thinking of using women as human guinea pigs, the researchers who developed the screening technique at the Hammersmith tried it out on

## The early development of a fertilized human egg

- 1 Fertilized egg: day 1
- 2 Cell culture developed from blastocyst (x 100) (day 6)
- 3 Blastocyst implanting (day 10)
- 4 Appearance of primitive streak (day 15)
- 5 End of 3rd week: embryo is still a small fraction of mass of whole conceptus
- 6 Embryo at end of 4th week: shown without surrounding membranes



about 400 two-day old embryos. An embryo, at this stage, is a cluster of about eight developing and multiplying cells.

By removing one cell and carrying out a cell biopsy using genetic amplification techniques, certain inherited diseases can be pinpointed. The UK government has published a white paper that offers two options: either all research not licensed by a new statutory authority will be made illegal, or all research into IVF and early development using human embryos will be made a criminal offence.

Voluntary licensing is clearly no longer adequate. But the idea of "research" on a human embryo is a highly emotive one — and images of thumb-sucking fetuses being tampered with are misleading to say the least.

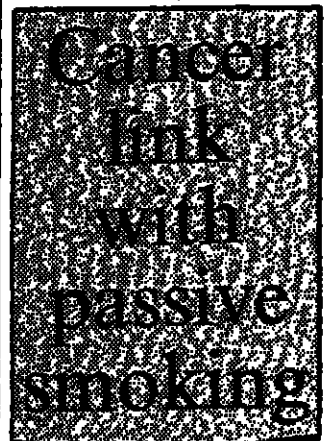
Ironically, without research on the surplus fertilised human eggs now being produced in the "test-tube" baby programme, work now going on to develop a contraceptive vaccine might not have got off the ground. The proposed vaccine would work on the principle of building defences around the zona pellucida, the protein-like substance which surrounds the human egg in a manner similar to that of a shell.

## Vaccine

Without understanding how the male sperm penetrates this shell, such a vaccine could not be developed. The advantage of such a vaccine is that unlike the contraceptive pill, it would only affect the mechanism of fertilisation, not the body's entire metabolism.

Of the average six embryos resulting from each of the thousands of infertile couples now being treated on the *in vitro* fertilisation programme, two to three will be transferred back into the mother. The others may be frozen for later use, or used for research.

At present, the "live baby" success rate of such programmes, nationally, is only nine per cent. Unless this is improved, the techniques about to be put into practice at the Hammersmith will never reach more than a few hundred couples willing to go through the lengthy and painful process of IVF — for the small chance of going home, at the end of it all, with a healthy baby.



By Peter Wright

THE harmful effect of passive smoking, in which non-smokers inhale the fumes of smokers, has been shown in new research which establishes positively the link between cigarettes and lung cancer.

The findings also suggest that it is increasingly unlikely that a safe tobacco cigarette could ever be developed.

Scientists examined lung tissue of individuals who smoked between five and 40 cigarettes a day and found that the extent of damage to the strands of DNA at the heart of each cell, which control growths, is directly related to the number of cigarettes smoked. Non smokers were included in the laboratory analyses by the research groups working with Dr David Phillips, at the Institute of Cancer Research, in London, and Dr Colin Garner, at York University, which used a sensitive new bioassay to identify chemical agents obtained during lung surgery.

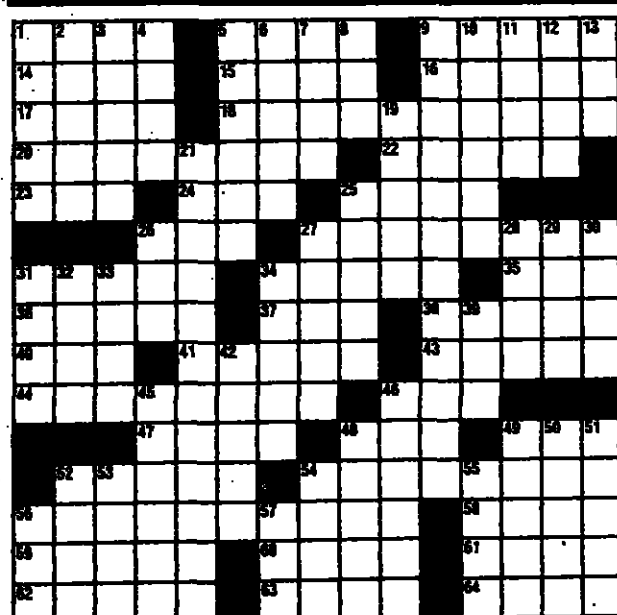
Dr Phillips said more than 50 substances that are biologically active, and potentially damaging to DNA, were generated by burning tobacco.

The scientists had detected traces of these compounds in the cells of lung tissue from non-smokers. Unadulterated tobacco contains more than 2,500 identified constituents in addition to habit-forming nicotine alkaloids.

They include a wide range of complicated substances found in many plants and at least 30 metallic compounds.

Dr Phillips said the question remained why some heavy smokers escaped lung cancer and why about 10 per cent of victims were non-smokers.

## TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Post Teasdale
  - 5 Farm unit
  - 9 Goose
  - 14 Product from seaweed
  - 15 Magician's interjection
  - 16 Female demon
  - 17 Be a — in the neck
  - 18 Bulging
  - 20 Guiltless
  - 22 Stage whisper
  - 23 Unit of time
  - 24 Beam
  - 25 Reverberate
  - 26 Law Wallace's "Ben"
  - 27 Showing homage
  - 31 Challengers, in a way
  - 34 Decorate
  - 35 Classical lead-in
  - 36 Certain canines
  - 37 Put on
  - 38 Mill input
  - 40 Eggs, in old Roma
  - 41 Tusk material
  - 43 Jati, for example
  - 44 Associates
  - 46 "— Dalloway"
  - 47 Fairy-tale monster
  - 48 — Paulo, Brazil
  - 49 Illuminated
  - 52 Carping remarks
  - 54 No special place
  - 56 Not wearing hose
  - 58 Level
  - 59 Dream: Prefix
  - 60 Space
  - 61 Nevada resort
  - 62 Underneath
  - 63 Nursery rhyme
- DOWN**
- 1 Full of flavor
  - 2 Capital of Guam
  - 3 Day to save for
  - 4 Florence's river
  - 5 Come into focus
  - 6 Trité
  - 7 Plant part
  - 8 Newt
  - 9 Flushed corvine (Spoonism of 21 Down)
  - 10 Walkie-talkies
  - 11 Amongst
  - 12 Baseball team
  - 13 Children's game
  - 19 Marathon participant
  - 21 Devastating calamity
  - 25 Hard wood
  - 26 Strike
  - 27 Scents
  - 28 Cuckoos
  - 29 Aerie
  - 30 Carry
  - 31 At the apex
  - 32 River at Leningrad
  - 33 Rip
  - 34 Worship
  - 39 — Dashan; Ethiopian mountain focus
  - 42 Poem
  - 45 Matador
  - 46 SOS
  - 48 Express derision
  - 49 Mississippi River sight
  - 50 Goddess of peace
  - 51 Choir member
  - 52 Curse
  - 53 Seed cover
  - 54 Site of the Taj Mahal
  - 55 Range group
  - 56 Type of haircut
  - 57 School of whales

## ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

KISS CHASM PARA  
ANTI HOBIE OMEN  
YOU'RE A BETTER MAN  
END LOSE EXTOLS  
NAT RAQUEL  
TITANIC RUDYARD  
HERS CREATE PIA  
AROID ING DRIFT  
NEO MUNSON ISLE  
KIPLING NOTCHED  
ETHER MAE  
ASHORE ERIN INK  
THAN I AM GUNGADIN  
NOTI RAISE LOPO  
OWIED DRAKE FLEX

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
♠AJ107532 ♥7 ♦85 ♣K63  
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one diamond. What action do you take?
- Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
♠J9532 ♥83 ♦Q7 ♣10653  
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What action do you take?
- Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
♠83 ♥AJ92 ♦QJ63 ♣K85  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ DM ?  
What action do you take?
- Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
♠AK7652 ♥7 ♦A83 ♣Q102  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Dbl Rdbl 2 ♥ ?  
What action do you take?
- Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:**  
♠J542 ♥Q63 ♦982 ♣542  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 ♠ Dbl Pass ?  
What do you bid now?
- Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:**  
♠Q83 ♥Q6 ♦KQ62 ♣AQ92  
Partner opens the bidding with three spades. What action do you take?



"These pills are a dollar each, or you can take two for \$1.50."



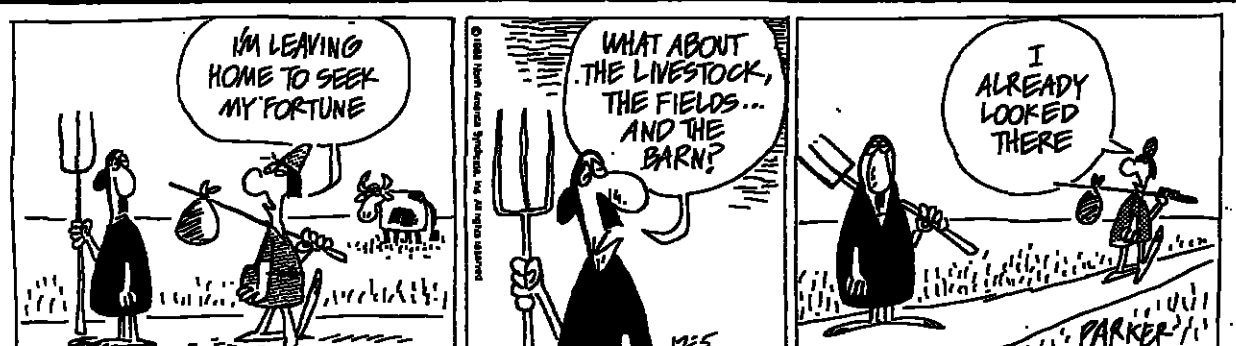
"Get a size smaller. It's a good excuse for not giving it back!"

"Well, I may not be much of a wife to you, but we get invited to lots of 'Vears and Parts parties'."

"If it is a burglar, let me know and I'll phone the man next door."

## THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



## B.C.

By Johnny Hart



## YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

Today you will have to deal with a rather complicated situation. Do not do anything to upset the harmony between you and your partner. Make sure you are properly dressed for the occasion. Be abiding.



Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

You should keep your expenses both small and large in check. Some relatively trivial matter will take up a lot of your time. You should take more account of other people's views. Be confident.



Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

This is going to be an interesting and also positive day for you. You will be able to do something you enjoy doing. However, do not forget to deal with routine matters. Be patient.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

You will get on better with a friend with whom you have had disagreements lately. You will be better able to adapt to circumstances. You should not try to have it all your own way. Be reflective.



Leo (July 22 - Aug 21)

There will be some tensions in your relations with those close to you. However if you give and take you will be well able to deal with them. Mars' better influence will help you to see things more clearly. Be observant.



Virgo (Aug 22 - Sept 21)

You should not take too many things for granted just now. You will be able to make some changes for the better in your personal life. You would do well to have a good laugh at yourself. Be lively.



Libra (Sept 22 - Oct 22)

Avoid spending money in the expectation of a windfall. Mercury's influence will help you face up to the facts. You will be able to correct an error before it leads to bad results. Be magnanimous.



Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)

You will be able to avoid spending too much time on trivialities. Before doing anything controversial make doubly sure that this is the right time and place for it. Avoid acting on hearsay or on out of date information. Be selective.



Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)

As much by accident as by design you will end up doing the right thing. You are too liable to take seriously something meant in fun. Venus' influence will help you to resolve an argument. Be reasonable.



Capricorn Dec 22 - Jan 19

You will be rewarded for your past patience. Uranus' better influence will help you to avoid some pitfalls. You should make sure you do not take on more commitments than you can meet. Be conscientious.



Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18)

Mercury's influence will help you to avoid doing anything silly. You must take care not to allow your emotions to get the better of you. Avoid jumping to conclusions and acting on impulse. Be receptive.



Pisces (Feb 19 - March 19)

If you expect everyone to do what you ask you will be disappointed. You must make sure you do not lose sight of your objectives. Make sure you do not allow work to intrude upon your private life.



# Soviet women have equal rights ... almost

By John Iams

MOSCOW (UPI): Soviet men and women are equal. The constitution says so. But even President Mikhail Gorbachev knows the sexes are not even close to equality.

"We proclaimed equal rights for women and men, gave women equal access to nearly all trades and professions, fixed equal pay for equal work and guaranteed other rights for women," Gorbachev told the all union conference of the Communist Party in June.

But, he said, "it has turned out that, apart from the undeniable gains, there are still daily care largely preventing women from enjoying their rights fully."

"Women are not duly represented in governing bodies," he said. "The women's movement, which had gained momentum after the October (1917) revolution, has gradually come to a standstill."

Ninety-three per cent of Soviet women hold jobs. They constitute 50.8 per cent of the work force. Yet only two women ever reached the ranks of the ruling Communist Party Politburo in 71 years, and it is rare to see women at ministerial level or in a major executive position.

Most often women are secretaries, clerks or can be seen painting houses or sweeping snow off streets, with brooms, while their 'equal' counterparts sit in the warm comfort of an accompanying truck.

Sociologist Marina Malysheva told Soviet Woman magazine the main problem is being both a worker and a housewife.

"They spend the best and biggest part of their working life before marriage at school or at a desk," she said. "But sooner or later comes the time when a woman gets married and has children."

"If she is a good mother, wife and housekeeper and expects at the same time to follow a serious career, promotion is problematical to say the least."

Losses

A woman with a family loses promotion first because of pregnancy and then because of an illness in her family.

"It's a vicious circle," Malysheva said.



Raisa Gorbachev promises to do something about the status of women in the USSR

sheva said. "It appears that a woman's emancipation is restricted by a mass of all manner of obstacles—social, economic and psychological."

"Even a woman's professional success is largely determined by compliance with a certain standard of femininity. More than anyone else, she must be well turned out, attractive," yet at the same time "she must beware of seeming too enterprising or too educated."

Being well turned out and attractive is not all that easy.

One recent winter day a line of women stretched from the ground floor to the second floor of the Moscow University store. They were waiting for Soviet-made lipstick, like all cosmetics in short supply for the working-class woman.

Fashion-conscious women covet Western magazines not for their articles but for pictures of new fashions they can copy at home.

"That is why there is such a shortage of quality sewing machines," an office worker said.

Lawyer Tamara Abova told Soviet Woman "the rights that the state guarantees to women should be translated into reality."

Soviet men are notorious for coming home from work, putting up their feet, demanding drink and then dinner from a wife who has also put in a full day on the job.

Abova said this is only a symptom of deeper problem.

"The current opinion that equal division of the household work will solve all problems is a delusion," she said. "What we have to do is give women chance to realise their full potential, not force them back into the kitchen."

Gorbachev, whose wife Raisa has become internationally known, the first spouse of Soviet leader since Lenin to assume a public role, promises to do something about the status of women.

For a start, Gorbachev named Alexandra Biryukova as an alternate or non-voting member of the ruling Politburo. Her only female predecessor was Yekaterina Furtsheva, a member from 1957 to 1961.

Further changes can be expected for Soviet women under Gorbachev's programme of social reform, known as perestroika. In his own words:

"Perestroika has put all these questions pointedly before us. A women's mass organisation has been set up, or revived to be more precise. But this is only an organisational aspect, important as that is."

What is more important, he said, "the door must be open wide for them to governing bodies at all levels."

It remains to be seen when and if these brave words can be translated into action in a male-dominated society.

By Lucy Daltroff

## Pakistani women question gender-based laws

IN 1215 on the banks of the Thames at Runnymede, King John put his signature to a document limiting the value of evidence from a woman compared to that of a man.

Paragraph 54 of the Magna Carta orders that: "No one should be arrested or imprisoned on the appeal of a woman for the death of any person except her husband."

Over the centuries the inequality in the treatment of the testimony of men and women in the UK has disappeared.

The laws of the sharia, contain similar injunctions which the women of Pakistan and Iran might also have believed to have been abandoned over the centuries.

Developments in those two countries over the last decade have suggested otherwise.

In Pakistan, as part of General Zia's programme of Islamisation, laws of evidence were implemented which equate the testimony of a woman to half that of a man.

The Zina Ordinance, another law, defines fornication, adultery and rape as, "Crimes Against the State" and is especially discriminatory as, since 1983, the evidence of a woman has been inadmissible in court and an accusation of adultery from a husband can send his wife to prison.

Even in cases of rape, women can often be considered responsible for initiating the act or convicted on their own evidence on the grounds that sex has taken place.

Rights

The election of Benazir Bhutto as the first prime minister in the Muslim world is perhaps the ultimate encouraging sign for women's rights.

The question now is if, and how quickly, she can lift the discriminatory laws, in view of her own slender hold on the premiership and with many of Zia's men still in position of power.

She has already, since her election, promised to abolish the Zina Ordinance and release prisoners from jail but she has also agreed to work within the Islamic structure.

The necessity to placate the opposition was symbolised



during the elections by Benazir's "dupatta," the modest scarf which President Zia ordered all women to wear.

Benazir's disapproval of the Zina Ordinance was evident when I interviewed her — soon after it had been introduced.

"The Zia regime," she said, "is wrongly interpreting the Muslim religion in discriminating against women. It is part of the mechanism of a military state to oppress the physically weak section of the community."

Luckily the voice of feminism did not disappear completely under Zia's rule, and Pakistani women have been able to organise themselves.

Gender-based

The Women's Action Forum is the largest pressure group but it is primarily composed of urban, middle-class women and it thus, in a country where almost 90 per cent of the female population lives in rural areas, is illiterate, unrepresentative.

Can Benazir repeal the discriminatory Zina Ordinance?

## Pakistani women question gender-based laws

Yet, WAF's action of demonstrating in the streets against the gender-based laws was a blow to Zia's ideal of a true Muslim woman: chaste, submissive, and confined to the home.

The women were also challenging the common assertion in Pakistan that women were being granted more rights than ever before.

Access

These have done little to protect the women imprisoned under Zia, 70 per cent of whom say they have been raped by police officers who consider them women of easy virtue.

There are 7,000 appeals against Zina convictions each year, compared to fewer than 300 for theft. Nearly all those convicted are the poor, for rich men usually have more subtle ways of subjugating their women, and rich women are invariably able to bribe the police.

Impecunious women have little or no access to lawyers

and, even if lawyers are used, bail is not available until the hearing, which may not be for many years.

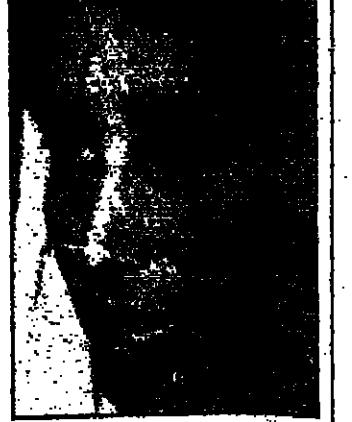
In most cases bail is offered by woman's father or husband, but it is they who are often the complainants.

Without this financial support women are usually left to fester in jail. If the bail is offered only by the husband, he may well use it as a powerful weapon to threaten his wife into submission or to blackmail her into doing what he wants. In effect Zia discriminates by class as well as by gender.

Victims

A few months before he died, President Zia brought in the Shariat Ordinances as part of his "New Dawn of Islam." These made the traditional body of Islamic sharia law the supreme law of the land, and repealed the 200 years of secular law inherited from the British.

The new judges and legal adviser needed only one



Pakistani women vote (left) in last year's election which brought Benazir Bhutto (above) to power.

qualification for the job: knowledge of the Holy Quran and Hadith (the sayings of the prophets)

Most women accused under Zina are the victims of another new law whereby men are no longer required to register a divorce.

Consequently when an "ex-wife" finds another man, her "husband" can deny a divorce ever took place and, vengeance, accuse her of adultery under Zina law.

Conversely, if he wants his wife back, and she is unwilling to return, he can also make an accusation, as no proof is required from him. Intention to commit Zina is equally as heinous a crime, and can be enforced on a woman even if she is merely walking down the street with a man who is not a relative. The man does not have to be named and only a brief description of the incident is required.

Asma Jahangir is a lawyer who initiated the setting up of the Human Rights Commission of Pakistan. In her view, the laws of Zina were introduced by General Zia to divert attention from the real problems of the country: poverty, hunger and disease.

For the women of Pakistan this diversion brought the even more fearful prospect of being treated in the same way as women are today in Iran.

There it is possible to be hanged or executed by firing squads for adultery. It remains for Benazir Bhutto to ensure that Clause 54 of the Magna Carta will have no relevance in the future, to the woman of Pakistan.

## Beauty revolution

Today, the cosmetics industry is no stranger to the hi-tech industrial revolution. A newly-developed make-up simulator may be just the answer to every woman's beauty problems.

IT'S called a cosmetic simulator. To use it, a snapshot is taken of the subject's face without any make-up. The picture then appears on a monitor TV screen and an area for make-up application is selected with a sensor. The subject then circles the area with a dotted line, chooses her favourite colour from a palette on the screen and begins filling in the area much like a child would fill in a colouring book.

More romance? Try the matte lipstick. Play up the eyes with eye shadow for a more dramatic appearance. Use blush-on to define facial contours. You can even simulate different hairstyles, earrings and colour combinations for your clothing. The simulator can produce any shade of colour used in today's world of cosmetics.

Does the cosmetic simulator offer any advantages? "In real life, we just can't keep trying out different types of make-up without damaging the skin. The simulator lets you try and style you want without harming your complexion." So says Kanebo, the cosmetic manufacturer that developed the system and stresses the fun of experimenting with make-up harmlessly.

"You see your face before and after make-up application, side-by-side on the same screen. This lets you make an objective comparison. Then you can use your own ideas to try out all kinds of different applications from a variety of angles to make yourself as beautiful as possible," says another leading cosmetics maker, Shiseido, which emphasizes the more practical side of the device.

There is also a machine for basic skin care as well. A sensor placed on the face or hand detects and displays water and oil content in a bar graph display on the screen monitor. A computer uses this data to give skin care advice on the facial cleansers, lotions and moisturizers most suited to your skin.

Now it's possible for everyone to take centre stage with customized make-up applications that match your own special needs.



Each area of the body is measured and a computer calculates the proper caloric intake.



An occasional sigh is heard as all eyes watch the monitor.



Short hairstyle or if you prefer longer hair ... the simulator will show how you look.

Door-to-door diaper service is good business

## Bundles of convenience for harried mothers

By James Ryan

LOS ANGELES, (UPI): Tobey Cotsen may never have changed a diaper in her life, but she's raking in big money bringing bundles of joy to new mothers.

Her bundles — biweekly home deliveries of more than 100 disposable baby products — would break the back of a store, but their popularity has brought \$250,000 in projected 1988 sales to her one-year-old company, Bundles of Convenience International.

Busy clients have turned to Cotsen's service for relief from crowded supermarkets and the frustration of finding stores that stock favourite brands. Among them are such celebrity mothers as Tatum O'Neal, Sally Field and Lyn (wife of Norman) Lear.

Although unmarried and

with no children of her own, Cotsen's every conversation is peppered with such terms as pacifier, nipple, infant formula and diaper wipe.

She said the idea for her burgeoning business came to her after listening to harassed friends discuss the trials of motherhood.

"I have no kids and have never changed a diaper in my life," she said, "(but) everybody I know was getting married and having kids."

They were all complaining about running out of diapers at 10 o'clock on Sunday night and trying to find a supermarket open with their brand.

Necessity being the mother of invention, the 30-year-old Smith College graduate soon had her first customer on line. To ease their worry, Cotsen, after consultation, will calculate and then deliver enough supplies to last two weeks.

"If your basement flooded or your dog chewed up one of your packages we try to accommodate (with supplemental deliveries)," she said.

In addition to the convenience of home delivery, Cotsen claims her firm stocks many hard to find items such as all-cotton diaper wipes and test markets such new products as disposable bottle nipples.

"Everything that's hard to find we specialize in because that makes a mom's life more convenient," she said. "We'll get anything you need and we will inform you of what's new on the market."

Secret

Despite some well-heeled clients, at least one of whom used to send her husband's chauffeur to the market in a Rolls-Royce to get diapers, Cotsen insists her service can deliver baby products at a cost of only \$5 to \$7 a week more

than what one would pay at a store.

Her secret, she said, is that manufacturers have agreed to sell directly to her at wholesale prices. A low overhead also keeps the prices down.

"They way I look at it, if you paid yourself minimum wage to get in your car and go to the market and lug it home, it would be cheaper to take my service," she said.

Another big draw for travelling moms is that Cotsen's company will ship baby supplies ahead to their destination.

"Instead of getting there and having to find the nearest (drug store), it'll be there waiting for you," she said. "You can't really take it along. Formula weighs 2 pounds a can."

One celebrity client filming on location in Paris was "very concerned she couldn't get her Formula" so that company shipped it over air freight.

## German women flying high

By Hilde Simek

COLOGNE (INP): An increasing number of women are making their way in technical professions in Germany. After successfully concluding their training on the Boeing 737 in August 1988, for instance, the dreams of two young German girls, Evi Lausmann from St. Georgen in Upper Bavaria and Nicola Lunemann from Cologne — both aged 23 — were fulfilled: to sit in the cockpit of a Lufthansa scheduled flight. One day, they will be promoted to captain, but first of all, they hold the rank of "second officer."

Lufthansa's two young lady pilots can expect to fly their own plane as captain at the end of 12 years at the earliest. The announcement that these two young ladies had qualified — they had to go through the same rigorous training as their male colleagues — with whom they are on an equal footing —

had caused quite a stir in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Women have been making inroads into other fields of the German economy. Erika Emmerich, who is currently in charge of the Central Vehicle Registration Office in Flensburg will take over as head of the Association of the German Car Industry (VDA) as from this month.

Her appointment means that the VDA, which represents around 750,000 employees in the industry, has broken with its tradition of only allowing technically experienced, male automobile managers to take charge of the association.

"I'm pressing forward into unknown territory for a woman," says Frau Emmerich, the mother of three daughters, "but I'm not at all frightened about this pioneering role."

Notwithstanding, there are still many working women (ten million of the almost 27 million strong labour force in the



A female pilot in the cockpit of a scheduled Lufthansa flight.

Federal Republic of Germany are women) who frequently complain they lack of professional opportunities.

This particularly applies to technical and scientific jobs, which continue to be dominated by men. So far, only some 10 per cent of the top executives in German industry are women. "The Federal Republic of Germany trains the least female engineers of all highly industrialised nations"

says Ursula Danzer, one of the organisers of the "Women's Congress on Natural Science and Technology," which was held in Göttingen in summer 1988 in order to improve women's professional chances.

Today, every fifth woman in Germany has a job which reveals a high degree of automation through the utilisation of new technologies — as for instance, computers or word processors.



# Lighting up for disaster

By Norman Myers

ACCORDING to NASA scientists, the last three months have seen even more burning of tropical forest in eastern and southern parts of Brazilian Amazonia than in 1987, when a whopping 32,000 square miles went up in smoke.

And this is in just certain sectors of the region. When we add in other parts of Brazilian Amazonia, plus those parts of Amazonia in Colombia, Peru and Ecuador, the total could well be more than 50,000 square miles, or 3.6 per cent of the region. If deforestation continues at this rate, and even without any speeding up of the process, all Amazonia's forests would disappear within 28 years.

Thus the torching of tropical forests proceeds apace. In its 1982 assessment, the UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation projected an annual average deforestation rate of Brazilian Amazonia of only 7,600 square miles during the period 1980-85, or less than one quarter the 1987 amount.

Earlier last year FAO was still asserting that deforestation throughout the tropic was showing no signs of increasing. But there are recent reports of accelerated clearing and burning in the Philippines, Sabah, Sarawak, India, Thailand, Madagascar and Ivory Coast, among other countries.

Trees are half made up of carbon. So forest burning contributes to the buildup of carbon dioxide in the global atmosphere, hence to the green-

**The burning of tropical forests continues around the world contributing not only to the 'greenhouse effect' but also the extinction of several hundred plant, animal and insect species.**

house effect.

In 1980 the forest-burning release of carbon dioxide was estimated at just under 2 billion tons, carbon, by contrast with more than 5 billion tons from combustion of fossil fuels.

But whereas fossil-fuel emissions are believed to have remained more or less constant during the 1980s, forest emissions have been rising. Brazilian Amazonia is probably now contributing at least 700 million tons a year, or one-tenth of all man-made production of carbon dioxide.

Purposes

It is also worth noting that two of the Brazilian states where burning has been most widespread, Rondonia and Acre, are a centre of biodiversity.

They are estimated to contain 800 plant species that are endemic to the area, that is found nowhere else on Earth. If burning continues at recent rates, there could be little left of the states' forests by the early 1990s — and that could mean the extinction of several hundred plant species that disappear, it is likely that 20 and possibly twice as many animal species, mostly insects, go with it.

Some people might suppose that it does not matter if we lose a few insect species a day. But insects have their purposes simply in terms of human welfare. The oil palm plantations of Malaysia used to be pollinated by human hand, an inefficient and expensive procedure.

Plantation owners wondered how the oil palm was pollinated in its wild home, the forests of West Africa. They found the job is done there by a weevil. So they took a stock of weevils back to Malaysia, where they now generate savings worth \$110 million per year.

But back to the greenhouse effect. Tropical forest land could eventually supply something of an answer to the problem of planetary warming and climatic dislocations. Of course the immediate need is to stem deforestation. If we were to cut it back by rather more than half, that would reduce forest-derived carbon dioxide to just under one billion tons produced by forests and fossil fuels together.

By planting trees in large enough numbers, we could "soak up" a good part of the carbon dioxide that would still be rising into our skies. Nowhere in the world is better

for growing trees than the humid tropics with their year-round warmth and moisture. Compared with trees in temperate zones, tropical trees sprout like mushrooms.

Note, moreover, that of the carbon loading of the atmosphere, about half disappears into the oceans, or goes we know not where. So the annual net increment to be tackled is around 3 billion tons.

How many trees would we need to plant? A tropical tree plantation can absorb an annual average of around four tons of atmospheric carbon per acre, or more than 2,500 tons per square mile. We would have to think, then, in terms of 400,000 square miles of plantations in order to suck up one billion tons of atmospheric carbon; and to eliminate 3 billion would require trees covering 1.2 million square miles, an expanse equivalent to all of Western Europe.

Fortunately large areas of deforested lands urgently need replanting. At least 640,000 square miles occur in watersheds, and urgently require reforestation to safeguard topsoil, stream flows and other features under threat.

Plant

Many tropical countries also need to plant 220,000 square miles to expand their fuelwood supplies, and 40,000 square miles for commercial timber. As there is some overlap between these three latter figures, we can reasonably reckon that at least 800,000 square miles deserve immediate reforesta-



Farmers in Brazil are burning enough trees to stoke the global 'greenhouse effect.'

tion. At an average tree-planting cost of \$160 per acre, the exercise would carry a bill of just over \$120 billion, or \$12 billion per year for a 10-year effort.

This would surely prove a sound investment. Not only would tropical nations themselves benefit through restored watersheds, etc. (India suffers an average of \$1 billion of crop losses and other damages from

flooding of land in the Ganges valley each year, due in major measure to deforestation in the Himalayan foothills). More importantly, the global community would be spared some of their likely costs of the greenhouse effect. A moderate rise in sea level (just through heating of the ocean surface, not through melting of the ice caps) could well cause coastal erosion and other costs along

the eastern seaboard of the US alone in the order of \$10-100 billion.

The revamp the US network of dams and irrigation systems in the wake of a greenhouse effect would cost anywhere from \$1 to \$23 billion, while other agricultural costs in the United States could eventually prove at least as large if not much larger. Other costs related to a rise in sea level and

disrupted agriculture in other parts of the world would surely turn out to be similarly great.

I first mooted the idea of tropical reforestation as a mode to counter the greenhouse effect way back in 1984. It was greeted with incredulity. Times change. The United States Congress is considering two pieces of legislation right now, with just that purpose in mind.

## Greater threat to ozone layer

BROMINE-CONTAINING chlorofluorocarbons, which are commonly used in fire extinguishers, pose an even greater danger to earth's protective ozone layer than other chlorofluorocarbons, scientists say.

In a study in the British journal Nature, researchers from West Germany and India recently reported that although the concentration of bromine oxides in the atmosphere appears minute, the amount of such compounds is increasing by as much as 12 per cent annually.

The scientists said bromine oxides are particularly destructive because, unlike the chlorine oxides produced by other chlorofluorocarbons, they can destroy ozone in the absence of sunlight and oxygen.

Bromine oxides also can sometimes trigger production of reactive oxygen-chlorine, OC10, which can create holes in the ozone that shields earth from harmful ultraviolet light, the study said.

The researchers listed the chief sources of atmospheric bromine as: methyl bromide, about half of which is man-made and half of which originates in the sea; bromoform, which is used in the separation of minerals; and halons, man-made compounds used in fire extinguishers.

Release of halons into the atmosphere "occurs through leakage, fire, inadvertent discharge and disposal."

## Space-watching may help the environment

By David Welsh

LONDON, (LPS): To many people, observation of the Earth by satellite conjures up images of the "eye in the sky" prying into our lives, gathering intelligence about defence sites and military movements.

Yet in their quest for knowledge about the planet, urged on by growing concern for the global environment, scientists now place increasing reliance on civil satellites that provide vital information from space. Weather patterns, mineral resources, ocean conditions and pollution are all revealed by a variety of remote sensing techniques that have steadily developed since Nimbus, the first weather satellite, was sent aloft in 1960.

Images

The images have also proved useful to map-makers. One of the earliest revelations of the Landsat orbiting camera was that the newly built Trans-Amazon Highway had been mislocated on maps by some 35 km. The British Royal Navy too has used satellite data to reposition islands on the standard navigational charts for international shipping.

Illustrating just how much information can be obtained from space, the largest ever conference on remote sensing to be held in Europe and possibly the world took place at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, in September.

The 1988 International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Conference attracted some 700 scientists to discuss advances and future plans for obtain-

ing and using information about the Earth's surface and environment from satellites. With the theme of "Moving towards the 21st century," it was set the task of forecasting what remote sensing may contribute to world prosperity over the next century.

British researchers revealed that they were pioneering the study of milky white areas in the oceans, recorded by a weather satellite. Containing huge quantities of primitive microscopic creatures called algae, these "blooms" appear every year and it is thought they may have a major effect on world weather patterns because of the way they reflect sunlight, absorb carbon dioxide gas, and give off acids.

Population explosion

Voicing increasing global concern for the environment, conference patron the Duke of Edinburgh said: "Curiosity drove the early explorers to find out what lay beyond the horizon and still plays an important part in trying to discover more about our planet Earth. But today there is an even more important reason to find out what is going on."

"The immense population explosion of the last 40 years and the increasingly rapid exploitation of the world's natural resources are literally changing the face of the Earth. We need to know the range and extent of those changes if we are to understand how to control and repair the damage."

Remote sensing can provide data from space to help Man protect the environment and make better use of resources,

for example through more efficient crop and forest management.

The European Space Agency's first Earth remote sensing satellite, ERS-1, due to be launched in 1990, will provide at least ten times more information than ever before from satellites about weather, sea and land conditions, including the height of waves and the speed of winds at sea level — all from an altitude of 775 km and regardless of cloud cover.

Data

Data radioed from ERS-1 will be processed at the Earth Observation Data Centre planned for Farnborough, in southern England, where Britain's National Remote Sensing Centre has been operating since 1980. A world leader in its field, the latter already supplies remote sensing information and images obtained from the American Landsat, Meteosat and NOAA, Japanese MOSI and French SPOT satellites, using powerful computers and image-analysis software.

The ability to resolve detail varies from about 5 km in the case of high flying weather satellites designed to view a wide area of the globe, to 10 m for black and white images from SPOT. Landsat carries a system known as a thematic mapper which can record images in seven wavelength bands, all of which can be mixed as required by the centre's expert image processing team.

It also offers facilities for research into image processing, along with training and educational facilities in remote sensing.

## Japan tackles plastic pollution

Swamped by difficult-to-dispose-of rubbish, Japan is joining the list of countries taking measures to stop environmental disruption caused by the over-use of plastic packaging.

By Aya Takada

TOKYO, (Reuters): Swamped by difficult-to-dispose-of rubbish, Japan is joining the list of countries trying to stop the environmental disruption caused by the over-use of plastic packaging.

Japan is not yet in the same league as Italy, which has set a deadline of 1991 for the use of bio-degradable plastics only for wrapping, or the United States, where more than 10 states have banned use of plastic in bottles, wrapping bags and the like.

But it is starting to take the problem seriously. So seriously that the powerful Ministry of International Trade and Industry is getting in on the act, launching a pilot project to develop a suitable bio-degradable plastic.

"We may need to take those kind of measures (as in Italy and the United States) in the near future," said Yui Tokumasa, an MITI official.

Yoshiharu Doi, assistant professor at the Tokyo Institute of Technology, said commercial production of bioplastic had not started anywhere, even in Italy, although the Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI) planned to start mass production of bioplastic in 1990.

According to MITI and statistics from the plastic waste management institute, plastic resin production last year in Japan amounted to 10 million tonnes, 10 per cent of world output.

Five million tonnes of that was thrown away, 55 per cent by households, the rest by industries.

"Only 600,000 tonnes of plastic wastes generated by



A plastic-filled garbage dump in a landfill area in Tokyo Bay, Japan.

industry were recycled into plastic materials," said Koetsu Haga, an institute official.

According to a Tokyo municipal government survey, the city will run out of landfill sites for plastic wastes by 1996 if the wastes continue to accumulate at the current pace.

MITI plans to research three methods of producing biodegradable plastic: from natural polymers such as cellulose and starch, from micro-organisms that can produce plastic within their own cells and from amino acid or saccharide through a fermentation process.

Research

Tokumasa said MITI eventually hoped to use bioplastics to make products that are usually discarded after one use, such as wraps, containers, trays and bottles.

A MITI laboratory is already conducting basic

research and has succeeded in producing a plastic sheet by mixing several kinds of polysaccharide solutions and then dehydrating them.

The polysaccharide plastic can be resolved into soil in one to 12 months, depending on its ingredients," said Jun Hosokawa, chief researcher at the MITI laboratory.

"It's twice as strong as petrochemical plastic, but its production cost is now about five times higher," Hosokawa said.

So far bioplastics have had very limited use in Japan. A bio-degradable plastic recently developed jointly by Sony Corporation, Ajinomoto Company and MITI for instance, is used as vibrator in luxury headphones marketed by Sony at 360,000 yen each (\$2,880).

"Bio-degradable plastic will be used as a value-added product, but is unlikely to be a substitute for petrochemical

plastic due to its high production cost," Haga said.

"A more effective way to solve the problem may be to increase the number of incineration facilities equipped with noxious-gas removers so that all plastic wastes that can't be recycled can be incinerated," he said.

Fusako Kamoki, a member of the Japanese Housewives Alliance, who has been organising a consumer movement against plastic pollution, doubts the effectiveness of the MITI project.

"The way to solve the plastic pollution problems is to reduce the amount of plastic waste," Kamoki said. "We have to make manufacturers and distributors stop excessive and unnecessary use of plastic films and containers."

"Too much plastic is used for wrapping and packing that consumers don't really need. It's like paying for trash."

## FAMILY DOCTOR

By Dr Allan Bruckheim

QUESTION: It feels like a war, and I'm losing. There doesn't seem to be anything I can do to get my 2-year-old toilet trained. He is a bright child, and all of his playmates are well on the road to control, but we are getting nowhere. What is a mother to do?

ANSWER: Your frustrations are showing, so sit down for a moment, take a deep breath and let's talk. Most authorities agree that if you have been trying for several months, and your child reaches the age of 2 1/2 without successfully achieving training, you may assume he is resisting in a conscious way. You haven't reached that age limit yet.

However, it's time to change strategy. By now he knows what you want and is capable of performing, but will fight your efforts unless you turn over the responsibility to him. No more scheduled sessions just sitting, no more frequent questions or reminders. Reminders are just another form of parental pressure.

Have one last discussion to tell him that his toilet functions are his to deal with and that you know he doesn't need your help. By withdrawing attention from the bathroom battle, the need for attention can only be met when performance merits it. Of course, you

## TOILET TRAINING UPSETS PARENTS

must stick by your guns, but offer positive reinforcement freely, small rewards, like building blocks or pennies may do it.

Create a visual aid, like a poster or calendar, and mark it boldly for every victory, while you heap on the praise. Even sitting on the potty-chair counts, for once that routine is established, you are on your way. Don't stand around while he is on the chair; let him come to you with the story of his success.

Once you have told him about wet or soiled clothing, have him help clean them. Having him rinse a soiled garment in the toilet bowl will keep him aware of his duties and help motivate him to avoid this unpleasantness. Accidents will happen, but avoid any harsh criticism or punishment, and do not embarrass him since it's counter-productive.

And don't be embarrassed yourself. Discuss strategies with the parents of your son's playmates. Let them know what your situation is and what rules are governing your actions, so they can use the same guidelines when your child is visiting with them. They may have developed routines that may help for you, so discuss it openly.

Once you have all your ducks in a row, you may be pleasantly surprised at the speed of your child's progress. And I will be happy to pass on to you all the helpful advice that I know my readers will provide me when they read this answer.

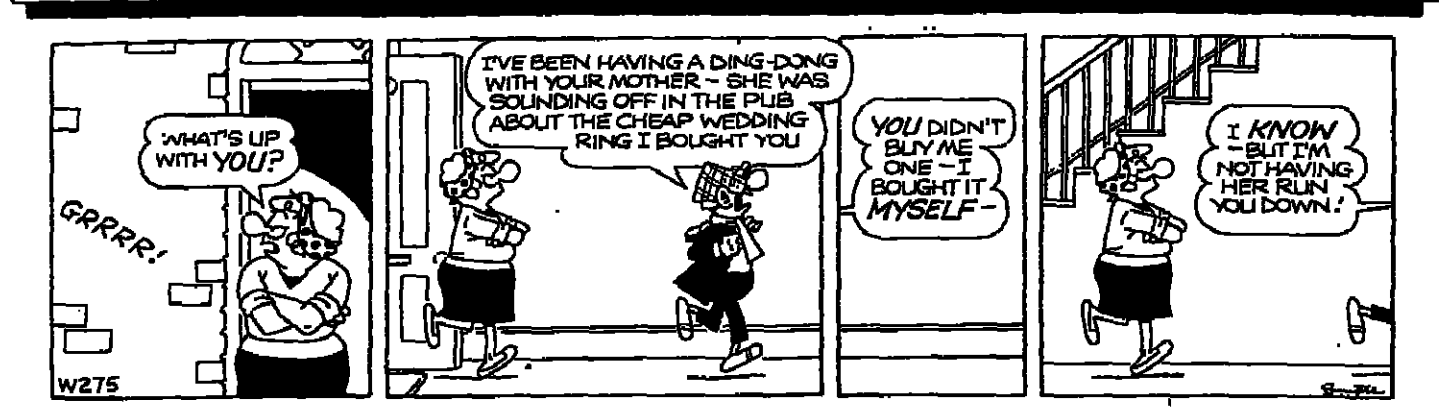
ACROSS MY DESK: A recent edition of the Dairy Council Digest on Nutrition and Aging provides some interesting statistics. The current life span of humans (that is, the maximum number of years we could live if everything were in order) is about 114 years. However, life expectancy (the number we are averaging currently) is 75 years.

Nutritional needs change as we grow older, and we need less energy as our rate of metabolism slows down, but requirements of vitamin D, vitamin B6 and calcium may be increased. A variety of factors interact to change these needs, age itself, chronic disease, our social and economic status, mental and psychological considerations and the use of medications. The good news is that by eating a nutritionally sound diet that meets with these changing needs we may increase our life expectancy.

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## ANDY CAPP

By Smith





# BUSINESS & FINANCE

New pact should help ease over-supply conditions, says economist

## OPEC could recapture half world market in '90s

OPEC will regain control of half the world oil market within a decade if it sticks to its policy of restrained production for a few more years, according to Henry T. Azzam, the chief economist of Gulf International Bank (GIB), Bahrain.

Azzam said in a monthly report that growing demand for oil and declining supplies from non-OPEC states will help the organisation boost its current share of the oil market, estimated at less than 40 per cent.

The latest accord reached by OPEC limiting the organisation's production to 18.5 BPD for the first half of 1989 and bringing Iraq back into the quota system should help ease the over-supply conditions in the world oil market.

Arabian crude oil prices could firm a bit initially from the low levels of \$10-\$11 a barrel reached in October and November 1988, however "we do not foresee an overshoot in prices far above \$15 a barrel. It will take several months to clear the existing excess supply stored in supertankers or in producers' inventories, while stocks in the OECD countries are at their highest level since 1981."

### Reserves

Furthermore, OPEC countries continued to produce in December as much as they did in November, honouring commitments already made to buyers and further accentuating the excess supply conditions in the world markets.

The long-term strategy of the Gulf producers is to make sure that a greater and increasing market share would eventually be captured by countries endowed with the largest oil reserves and which have by far the lowest cost of production.

### Iran, N. Korea agree on economic co-operation

NICOSIA, Jan 8, (Reuters): Iran and North Korea have signed agreements covering co-operation in fisheries, ship-building and port construction, Tehran Radio reported yesterday.

The accords were signed before North Korea's Minister of External Economic Relations Chong Song-Nam left Tehran yesterday after an 11-day visit, the radio said.

Iran agreed last week to export two million tonnes of crude oil to North Korea.

The radio, monitored in Nicosia, quoted Minister of Construction Jihad Gholamreza Forouzesh as saying Iran would import steel and primary materials in return.

Forouzesh said Iran would send oil experts to North Korea and train North Korean oil industry staff. The two countries also agreed to explore co-operation in rural industries, he added.

### Subroto to visit Oman for oil talks

NICOSIA, Jan 8, (Reuters): OPEC's Secretary-General Subroto will visit Oman next week for talks with Oil Minister Said Ahmed Al Shanfari, the Omani news agency said today.

The agency said Subroto's two-day visit, starting on Jan 12, would cover co-operation between the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries and non-OPEC oil producers to stabilise the market.

### Policies

Oman is not a member of the 13-nation group but follows its policies on pricing and production. Its output has been reduced to half a million barrels per day (BPD) from nearly 600,000 BPD. Oman has been charged by Gulf Arab oil producers to seek help from oil producers outside the 13-nation organisation including the Soviet Union, the world's biggest oil producer.

### French firm to search for oil off Qatar

NICOSIA, Jan 8, (Reuters): The French oil company Elf Aquitaine signed an agreement today to search for oil in the Gulf off Qatar, the Qatar news agency said.

Oil Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz Bin Khalifa Al Thani signed a three-year accord with the company for exploration in deep waters, said the agency, monitored in Nicosia.

Qatar, a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), has an output quota of 314,200 barrels per day.

Crude oil production of OPEC countries (1981-1987) mbpd

	1981	1985	1986	1987
Algeria	0.797	0.672	0.673	0.648
Ecuador	0.211	0.280	0.256	0.180
Gabon	0.151	0.171	0.164	0.154
Indonesia	1.604	1.181	1.256	1.158
Iran	1.315	2.192	2.037	2.298
Iraq	0.897	1.404	1.876	2.234
Kuwait(1)	1.129	0.936	1.237	1.215
Libya	1.217	1.023	1.308	0.972
Nigeria	1.439	1.498	1.466	1.272
Qatar	0.415	0.290	0.313	0.291
Saudi Arabia(1)	9.808	3.175	4.784	4.205
UAE	1.502	1.056	1.308	1.417
Venezuela	2.108	1.564	1.648	1.575
Total OPEC	22.598	15.447	18.333	17.618

(1) Including production from Neutral Zone.

Source: OPEC Annual Statistical Bulletin, October 1988.

of its strength in 1987, prices remained very weak in 1988.

The \$18 a barrel price of oil adopted by OPEC in 1988 did not prove to be a sustainable equilibrium level over the past two years. It is true that at this price some 800,000 BPD of high cost US well production was shut-in perhaps permanently, and that elsewhere non-OPEC producers were hurt in short term cash flows. Nevertheless, the longer term investment plans to seek and produce more oil were hardly affected.

### Technology

New technology, including new drilling and exploration techniques, has extended the frontiers of non-OPEC production.

Operating costs have dropped over the last two years, while taxes on oil production went down more than profits. In the North Sea for example, development costs have fallen by some 30

to 50 per cent through both price cuts and new technology.

According to Jennings, managing director of the Royal Dutch-Shell Group of companies, "technological innovation is rendering more northerly fields of the Northern Seas economically viable even at \$15 a barrel."

It has now become evident not only to the Gulf countries, but to other OPEC members as well that the organisation cannot survive much longer as a market leader without sustained volume growth.

Capturing a larger market share, whether through resurgent world demand or through declining non-OPEC supplies and alternative energy resources will have a strong influence on the strategic thinking of major oil producers. OPEC's ability to control oil prices in the future hinges on its success to produce a certain minimum quantity of oil

of around 25 million BPD or 50 per cent of world demand. This may not be attained before six to seven years and only if oil prices were maintained at levels low enough to create reverse conditions for non-OPEC supply.

The aim is to have OPEC produce every incremental barrel consumed as a result of increased world demand.

### Prices

The inability of OPEC to defend prices through further cuts in production led to the collapse of oil prices in 1986 and brought forth a slow reversal of structural changes. World demand started increasing and the high levels of non-OPEC supply is proving difficult to sustain. Non-OPEC countries, who account for 60 per cent of current world output but do not hold more than 17 per cent of the world's total reserves cannot continue over-producing as this will lead to a rapid depletion of their oil reserves.

On the other hand OPEC countries which account for 83 per cent of the world's proven reserves while their share of total world production has averaged less than 40 per cent are positioning themselves to capture a larger market share in the '90s.

"We do not, therefore, foresee \$18 a barrel plus as a sustainable near term target, neither do we perceive cut-throat competition and unremunerative prices as a viable alternative."

There is no substitute for growth within a framework of oil price stability at around \$15 a barrel.

The report said: "If the policy of producing a fixed volume and allowing the market to set actual prices is firmly adopted by OPEC, the organisation may be

laying the ground for a world-wide shift in energy balance in the '90s. Weaker oil prices since 1986 have given a fairly strong stimulus to demand for crude, partly as a result of faster economic growth and partly because efforts to conserve oil or find substitutes have slowed."

To maintain these structural changes and bring forth a higher level of dependence on OPEC oil the current cycle of low oil prices should prevail well into the early '90s.

### Production

OPEC's production is estimated at an average of around 17.6 million BPD for 1987 down from 1986's average of 18.3 million BPD and 15.4 million BPD in 1985. Iraq's 1987 output was around 2.234 million BPD, much higher than the country's implicit quota of 1.54 million BPD.

UAE's production averaged around 1.4 million BPD last year, more than 400,000 BPD above its assigned quota.

Several other OPEC countries also surpassed their assigned production quotas in 1987 but by relatively small amounts.

Nevertheless, with Saudi Arabia producing below its quota for 1987 and the general adherence to production quotas by other OPEC countries, the organisation was able to hold total production for the year to 17.6 million BPD, only 1 million BPD higher than the agreed upon quota of 16.6 million BPD for the second half of 1987.

Total OPEC crude oil output continued to rise in 1988 with production peaking in the fourth quarter of the year. By mid year total OPEC output reached 18.635 million BPD, rising to

(Continued on Page 11)

## World Business Summary

### India to buy more petroleum products from Arab countries

NEW DELHI, Jan 8, (KUNA): India will import 17.3 million tonnes of crude oil from various Arab countries, the Soviet Union and Iran, valued at \$2.2 billion during the fiscal year 1988-89. This is marginally less than 18.04 million imported during the previous year. However, import of petroleum products will double from last year. It will be seven million tonnes as against 3.40 million tonnes during 1987-88, according to official sources. Overall the import bill for crude and petroleum products in 1988-89 is expected to go up by over \$60 million. The current fluctuation in the international oil market are not likely to have a dramatic effect on India's import bill as two-third of imports are based on country to country contracts and only one-third is bought from the spot market. Indian traditional suppliers of crude are the Soviet Union, Iraq, the UAE, Saudi Arabia and Iran. The Soviet Union will supply four million tonnes of crude and 2.5 million tonnes of petroleum products. India has been following a dual purchase system since 1985. Meanwhile, India is setting up export oriented petrochemical projects in the Middle East. The idea is to tap the international market. According to official sources the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited is likely to set up joint ventures with some leading Arab partners. Admittedly joint ventures with countries such as Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Bahrain will help in meeting to a large extent the demand of the petrochemical products in the country. India is also trying to establish joint ventures with Algeria. The proposed gas cracker complex in Algeria will use the surplus feedstock available in the country. The project will meet the requirement of India in addition to those of neighbouring countries in North Africa. The setting up of joint ventures in the Gulf appears to be a viable proposition because the raw material is fairly cheap there.

### Big takeover battle looms for UK General Electric firm

LONDON, Jan 8, (AP): A consortium with possible foreign interests has been formed to bid for Britain's General Electric Co. (GEC) in what would be the country's largest takeover battle, reports said today. The reports said the bid appears to be in reaction to the joint £1.7-billion (\$3 billion) bid by GEC and West Germany's Siemens AG for Plessey, a holding company strong in communications. The British GEC is not related to the US company of the same name. The Observer and the Sunday Times newspapers reported that the consortium, called Metson Ltd., was announced yesterday and will be led by Sir John Cuckney, the chairman of Westland PLC. The newspapers estimated the bid would have to be worth more than \$6 to 7 billion (\$11 to 12 billion), making it Britain's largest takeover, attempt, the newspapers reported. If successful, the consortium planned to break up GEC, Britain's largest manufacturing company and a leading maker of defence electronics, and sell it off, the Times said. Both reports noted the sensitivity of foreign interest in such an important manufacturing company, particularly following the controversy over this issue surrounding Cuckney's company. The acquisition by Sikorsky, a US helicopter maker, of a stake in Westland, Britain's only helicopter builder, over rival European bidders created a government controversy in 1986 in which two cabinet ministers resigned. Michael Heseltine, who resigned as defence secretary in opposition to the US bid, said of the GEC issue: "It is unthinkable that such a strategic company on the leading edge of technology should pass into foreign hands without the widest issues of national interest being taken into account." The Observer reported that newspapers quoted Lord Westcott, managing director of GEC, as saying: "We have to see the rabbit before we can shoot it." Membership of the consortium has not been determined, but among possible members were the US-British owned STC, Plessey, and the French electronics group Thomson CSF, the reports said. The Observer said Plessey had been seeking partners for the consortium. Lord Keith, chairman of STC, told the Observer: "At this time, STC is not part of any consortium. But I cannot say categorically that, next week, it might not be different." The US firms General Electric and AT and T may join the consortium, both reports said.

### Labour productivity rises

## Defence cuts needed to rescue economy, says Gorbachev

MOSCOW, Jan 8, (Reuters): Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, declaring his country's economy was in critical situation, has signalled plans for new defence spending cuts to try to halt a growth in the Kremlin's budget deficit.

In a speech published today he also rejected what he said were attacks from right and left on his "perestroika" reform programme and asserted it was the only course that could create a new image for socialism.

On the country's financial problems, he told a meeting of leading intellectuals: "We cannot avoid fairly drastic measures affecting our budget spending in certain major areas..."

"The question is so acute that we must review expenditure on defence."

"A preliminary study shows that we can cut it without weakening our state's security or its defence potential."

Gorbachev's remarks at the meeting last Friday came a month after he announced a cut of some 10 per cent in the Soviet armed forces and a partial pullout from Eastern Europe.

But from his phrasing, there seemed little doubt that he had in mind further cuts beyond the December measures which are to reduce the size of the Soviet Army by half a million men over the next two years.

In a possibly related move Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze announced in Paris today that the Soviet Union would start destroying its chemical weapon stockpile unilaterally, before an international agreement was finalised.

Gorbachev, declaring the Armenian earthquake last month had added to the country's problems, revealed there had been a two-day meeting of the Communist Party's ruling

Politburo just before the New Year to discuss the economy.

"He said the government's council of ministers would hold a follow-up session on Jan 13 with economic specialists taking part — apparently to determine what measures would be taken."

"But there are no grounds for pessimism or despair, let alone for panic," the Kremlin chief said. "Perestroika, although not without difficulties and contradictions, is moving firmly ahead."

The Soviet Union first officially admitted last October it was running a budget deficit, saying it would account for 7.3 per cent of overall government spending in 1989. Western experts have said it could be twice that much.

Formally, expenditure on the armed forces is around five per cent of the overall state cost budget. But Western studies put it

much higher and Soviet military officials have said the real figures are different.

In his wide-ranging speech, his first of 1989, the Kremlin chief said opponents of his reform programme were alleging that it had brought anarchy, that it was a departure from socialism and that it was destructive.

He also recognised for the first time in such a public forum that his "new thinking" foreign policy was under attack for allegedly betraying national liberation movements as well as retreating from "class positions" on the world scene.

In a suggestion that he suspected such criticism could be organised, at least on the domestic front, he said that if it hid "a political position... then we must reject that position as unacceptable."

Gorbachev told the intellectuals he was aware that many

ordinary people blamed widespread and even worsening shortages of foodstuffs and consumer goods across the country on "perestroika" and the present leadership.

But he argued that the situation had been caused by the policies of his predecessors who over the previous 20 years had allowed wages to increase faster than production and had hidden the deficit through vodka sales and export of oil.

### Price

This had rebounded on the country over the past three years when the world price of oil dropped sharply and tough liquor laws — which he championed — had brought a dramatic dip in state revenues.

However, Gorbachev said, mistakes had also been made over the past three years. While labour productivity had risen by 5.1 per cent in 1988 wages went up by seven per cent.

### Qatar takes over management of QASCO

DOHA, Jan 8, (OPECNA): Qatar took over the management of the Qatar Steel Company (QASCO) on the first day of the New Year from Kobe Steel of Japan, taking in the words of one Qatari official, a "momentous" step forward in the young nation's industrial and technological history.

The move is expected to eventually lead to similar takeovers in other hydrocarbon-based industries, such as fertilisers and petrochemicals where minority shareholding Norwegian and French companies respectively have been in control of management as part of contract obligations.

### Policy

The QASCO management move is part of the government's declared policy of taking over control of foreign-managed Qatari industries and enterprises as soon as it is felt that properly qualified and trained Qatari nationals are now in a position to run the units without outside assistance.

One of the first moves to the new management was to grant the employees a 50 per cent share in the year's profits "for their hard work and sincerity," to quote QASCO chairman Ahmed Al Subaie. The incentive would be continued, depending on performance, he added.

The chairman told the 'Gulf Times' newspaper that 1988 production was 160 per cent more than the plant's designed capacity. Total output amounted to 534,000 tonnes, 34,000 tonnes higher than the target. Company sales had soared by 20,000 tonnes over the previous year to reach 520,000 tonnes.

## Market bids to dispel crash memories

NEW YORK, Jan 8, (AP): It is no easy undertaking, but the stock market has been doing its best lately to dim investors' memories of the 1987 crash.

In the early days of 1989, the Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks has rallied to its highest levels since the collapse.

In fact, the Dow has moved to within hailing distance of its 2,246.74 close on Friday, Oct 16 — the session before it took a 508-point drop on Black Monday.

If the Dow were to complete the mission of recouping its Black Monday loss, it would naturally serve as a morale booster on Wall Street. But the prospect hasn't stirred up much excitement just yet.

For one thing, legends of the smaller stocks not represented in

the Dow remain well below their pre-Black Monday levels.

The industrial average itself still stands more than 500 points below its peak of 2,722.42 reached on Aug 25, 1987.

Furthermore, the market's latest advance has failed to dazzle some of the street's chart-watching analysts.

"We would caution against characterising this as a chart breakout that would suggest significantly higher levels," said Newton Zinder at Shearson-Lehman Hutton Inc.

As it moved to a new post-crash high, Zinder pointed out, the Dow remained within the confines of a gradually rising trend that has been in force for a year.

The skeptics also wonder how far stock prices can go while

interest rates are high and rising.

Widespread expectations persist in the financial world that the Federal Reserve will soon raise its discount rate, the charge it sets on loans to private banks, from the 6.5 per cent level that has prevailed since last summer.

### Move

Such a move would mark the third consecutive increase in a sequence dating back to September of 1987.

That, in turn, would invoke a warning indicator known as the "three steps and a stumble" rule developed years ago by the widely respected analyst Edson Gould.

Under this rule, three discount rate increases in a row signal a commitment by the Fed to tighter credit that is stringent enough to put the stock market in

jeopardy.

"One thing which has never changed and which never will change, in my opinion, is that sharply rising interest rates will eventually cause a sharply declining stock market," asserted Charles Laloggia, a Rochester, New York, investment adviser.

Despite such concerns, the Dow Jones industrials rose 25.72 points to 2,194.29 in the four sessions that made up the first trading week of the year.

### Gained

The New York Stock Exchange composite index gained 1.70 to 157.96; the NASDAQ composite index for the over-the-counter market rose 3.36 to 384.74, and the American Stock Exchange market value index was up 5.39 at 311.40.

## Fourth anti-inflation drive planned

BRASILIA, Jan 8, (AP): President Jose Sarney is preparing a fourth anti-inflation programme designed to slash the vast public sector deficit and control the runaway cost of living, the Finance Ministry said.

"The government will adopt tough measures in the shortest time possible," Finance Minister Malson da Nobrega told reporters. "The method of gradually reducing price increases is finished."

The new plan is a radical switch from previous methods designed to gradually slow inflation. It seeks to put the brakes on price increases, which reached 933 per cent last year, according to Finance Ministry spokesman Geraldo Moura.

The so-called "summer plan," to be announced next week, will gradually eliminate the mechanisms that index salaries, rents,

savings accounts and most contracts to the monthly cost-of-living rises, the Finance Ministry said. Instead, prices and salaries will be indexed to an estimate of the next month's inflation, Moura said.

It is mid-summer in Brazil, where the southern hemisphere seasons are the reverse of those north of the equator.

### Rate

An administrative reform included in the package of measures will slash the number of ministries from 27 to 12, which along with severe monetary and fiscal belt-tightening measures, will help cut the budget deficit, now running at about six per cent of the Gross National Product.

"Society is tired of high inflation and is demanding strong measures that will quickly turn around the fast pace of inflation," said Da Nobrega, who

when he took office in January of 1988, began the policy of gradually slowing inflation.

Sarney's struggle against inflation began in February of 1986, when the inflation rate hit 255 per cent. Sarney declared a wage-and-price freeze and introduced a new currency, the cruzado.

But the so-called "Cruzado Plan" designed by former Finance Minister Dilsen Funaro kicked off a consumer spending spree, which led to shortages of consumer and industrial products as producers said they couldn't meet demand at the government-set price.

In July of 1987, new Finance Minister, Luiz Carlos Bresser Pereira implemented a second set of measures designed to slash runaway inflation, including a three-month price and wage freeze that was unable to control price rises.

### Venezuelan team to ask for 30-year payback

CARACAS, Jan 8, (AP): A Venezuelan team that will negotiate with creditor banks on new terms for the country's \$33-billion debt will ask for 30 years to pay back most of the amount, according to press accounts today.

The negotiations, scheduled to start in New York on Tuesday, follow Venezuela's decision last week to suspend principal payments on the debt.

### Negotiations

The 30-year payback period would be similar to terms reached in recent years by Brazil, Mexico and Argentina in their negotiations with creditor banks, according to the Caracas daily El Universal.

Venezuela is the fourth largest Latin America debtor after Brazil, Mexico and Argentina.

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de M. Jean-Christian Debono  
professeur dans l'établissement, survenu le 29 Décembre 1988 et presentent leurs condoléances  
a  
Madame Debono et a ses enfants.



## Long-term strategy needed

## Oil prices could rise further if producers keep lid on exports

JAKARTA, Jan 8, (Reuters): Oil prices could rise further if producers keep a lid on exports, Indonesia's Energy Minister Gintjar Kartasmita said yesterday.

"If non-OPEC countries cut production by five per cent and all OPEC members stick to their quotas then we can see \$18 before June... the sooner we restore prices the earlier we can produce more oil," Gintjar said.

## Lesson

"By mid-1990 it could be \$20 but done in such a way that won't cause instability in the economies of our consumers. We should not create recession or inflation but prices should rise in a manner supported by the markets," he said.

"I think OPEC has learned its lesson and is not going to make another mistake," he added.

The OPEC agreement in November in Vienna was designed to stop excessive production of oil which was undermining

prices. Gintjar was speaking in an interview shortly after Indonesia, OPEC's only Asian member, announced it would calculate its budget for the next financial year at \$14 a barrel.

The current price for Indonesia's Minas crude is around \$16.

"I am surprised prices have increased and are getting better so soon. I didn't expect prices would go above \$14 in January. It's way beyond our expectations."

Although the rise was partly psychological "I think fundamental factors are supporting the price," he added.

Supplies January heralded the start of a six-month pledge by all 13 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries to keep exports down and aim for a price of \$18.

The recent price rise suggested world stocks of oil may not be as high as believed and supplies

were limited partly due to increased demand in Japan and lower production in the North Sea, he said.

He dismissed speculation that the United Arab Emirates was exceeding its OPEC quota. "If it was true, it would have had some effect on the market," he said.

Although most of oil producing group's problems had been solved it still needed a long-term strategy. "If we can have permanent quotas that would be ideal."

## Bolster

Gintjar leaves today for fellow OPEC countries Venezuela and Ecuador along with non-member producers Colombia and Mexico. Indonesia, Asia's largest oil exporter, is one of six OPEC countries which have formed a committee to re-establish contact with non-OPEC oil producers.

Ecuador Energy Minister Diego Tamariz said earlier this week the two sides would meet

soon to get independent oil producers to cut production and bolster prices.

"We will see how we can work together to maintain stability in the market. I hope they (non-OPEC members) can come up with restraints as a response to OPEC's voluntary cuts," Gintjar said. "Any non-OPEC cut will be helpful. The higher the cut the better."

But OPEC would need to sort out its remaining problems before there could be any meeting of member heads of state which has been suggested by Venezuela.

Any summit should look to the future and must be preceded by carefully prepared ministerial talks, Gintjar said.

Meanwhile, US crude oil prices, which ended the first week of 1989 about 30 cents a barrel higher, may test the \$18 mark next week on prospects of lower output by OPEC and production problems in the North Sea, industry analysts say.

## Private sector to get a boost

## S. Arabia's GDP set to grow further

RIYADH, Jan 8, (KUNA): Saudi Arabia's gross domestic product (GDP) will register a positive growth rate of 8.1 per cent while its non-oil private sector 4.3 per cent by the end of 1990, it was reported here today.

This was disclosed in a paper presented by the Saudi Planning Ministry before a symposium on "The role of the private sector in development," inaugurated in Riyadh on Friday by Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Hisham Nazer, who is also acting Planning Minister.

Investments Arab News quoted the paper as revealing that over the past years the number of operating companies of all categories has increased totalling now 7,060 with combined investments of SR32.2 billion while in the first three years of the current plan the number of workers has dropped from 1.1 million to 881,253.

The plan estimated that the non-oil private sector will contribute 48 per cent to the total investments amount to SR56.6 billion, while oil sector accounts for SR17.2 billion and government sector SR44.7 billion.

The paper disclosed that 1984 was the peak year for the achievement when GDP contributed SR69.8 billion to productive sectors, dropping to its lowest level in 1987 by contributing SR59.3 billion, then increasing last year to SR60.4 billion and is expected to be SR64.3 billion this year.

For the services sector, the figure for 1984 was SR92.6 billion, dropping to SR66.7 billion in 1987, the lowest level, then increasing to SR69.8 billion last year and expected to reach SR71.4 billion this year.

Oil sector has achieved SR135.2 billion in 1984, SR99.4 billion in 1985, SR88.8 billion the following year, then SR91 billion in 1987 and SR80.6 billion last year.

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will go along the strategy of giving more chances to the private sector. Moreover, it comes at a time when there is more stability in the oil market either through policies adopted by Saudi Arabia inside and outside OPEC like restructuring its oil industry to make it more competitive or through profit sharing.

The paper calls for formation of a ministerial committee to look into proposals for privatisation and getting some government bodies to the private sector.

Areas of petrochemical industry, export-oriented and import-

substitutes are highly recommended areas for the private sector, it said. "Besides, there is a need to create bigger organs and combine small projects, give more attention to regional development and use subsidies and related services as a means to encourage the private sector."

"Europe is moving into unity by 1992 and it is high time for the public and private sectors to co-operate and create a base within the Gulf Co-operation Council to help the national economy to be in a better negotiating position," the paper said.

## Saudi minister for Turkey

NICOSIA, Jan 8, (Reuters): Saudi Arabia's Finance and Economy Minister Sheikh Mohammed Ali Abal-Khalil will travel to Turkey tomorrow for a meeting of the Saudi-Turkish joint economic committee, the official Saudi Press Agency said today.

"The committee, which

last met in June 1987, would focus on commercial exchanges and co-operation in transport and communications during the two-day meeting.

High-level businessmen accompanying Abal-Khalil would review trade and investment issues with their Turkish counterparts, the agency added.

## Arab airlines to discuss leasing company

KUWAIT, Jan 8, (Reuters): Representatives of Arab airlines and financial institutions will meet in Amman on Tuesday to discuss the feasibility of setting up a joint aircraft leasing company, the chairman of Kuwait Airways said today.

The Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) quoted Ahmed Al-Mishari as saying the delegates would discuss a feasibility study on the project by consultants Arthur D. Little.

## Proposed

Capital of \$1 billion has been proposed for the company which would buy more than 200 aircraft over the next 10 years and lease them back to Arab airlines.

Mishari, who heads a steering committee for the project, said he hoped the company would come into being this year. He named participating financial institutions as Gulf International Bank, Gulf Investment Corporation and Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investment.

## Hirohito's death seen clearing Japan's financial market clouds

TOKYO, Jan 8, (Reuters): Japan's financial markets, overshadowed for months by uncertainty about Emperor Hirohito's health, are expected to rise this week following his death yesterday, dealers and traders said.

The psychological clouds hanging over the markets for months have now disappeared, said a stock analyst at a major securities house.

The markets have been restrained in recent months on fears of sudden declines after emperor's death, he said.

Japan's stock, bond and commodity markets were closed for their half-day sessions yesterday, but will open for business as usual tomorrow along with the foreign exchange market.

Refrain Most stock traders said institutional investors may temporarily refrain from active trades out of respect for the late emperor.

Some brokers suggested last

week that the Tokyo market's 225-share Nikkei index, which hit a record high of 30,397.51 on Jan 5, could fall about 300 points following Hirohito's death.

But after a brief decline in stock prices, the market should rally and rise to new highs, they said.

"I am more than 100 per cent sure that the market indicator will soon renew its highs to celebrate the new era," a trader at another brokerage said.

## Profits

The death of the emperor should boost profits for paper-related companies, due to the printing of fresh calendars bearing the name of the new imperial era, which could help their shares.

Foreign exchange dealers said the emperor's death will have little impact on currency trading in Tokyo tomorrow.

"Market operators are not likely to be active out of respect for

the late emperor, but trading will not be especially limited," one dealer said.

The dollar may meet sell-offs against the yen as exporters and profit-takers will be anxious to dump the US currency at its current relatively high level, dealers said.

## Death

Dealers bought dollars in New York on Friday on news of the emperor's death. The US currency closed at 126.78 yen in New York on Friday against Tokyo's 125.97 yen the same day.

Trading on the gold and commodity markets is also likely to be initially subdued, but gold prices, like those of US treasuries, are likely to move in line with the dollar's rate against the yen, traders said.

The cabinet announced today that the emperor's funeral will be held on Friday, Feb 24, and all Tokyo markets are expected to be closed on that day.

## OPEC could recapture half world market in '90s

(Continued from Page 10)

20.159 million BPD in the third quarter, and 22.165 million in the fourth quarter giving an average for the year of 19.672 million BPD. Iraq, a non-OPEC member of the December 1986 OPEC agreement increased its production to 2.764 million BPD in October-December this year.

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and UAE accounted for a large share of above quota production by the twelve OPEC members with estimated output in the fourth quarter of 6.3 million BPD, 1.815 million BPD and 1.855 million BPD respectively.

## Recovered

Of all the known oil reserves that can be recovered at today's prices, some 83.3 per cent of the world total outside the centrally planned economies are in the OPEC countries.

This leaves around 17 per cent in non-OPEC countries, with the US holding just 5 per cent, Mexico 7 per cent and Western Europe less than 3 per cent.

Within OPEC itself there is also an imbalance, with the Gulf countries (Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, UAE, Iraq and Iran) holding the bulk of oil reserves within OPEC or close to 70 per cent of world reserves.

In 1987, OPEC countries

recorded a 4.9 per cent increase in their oil reserves from 664.79 billion barrels in 1986 to 676.28 billion last year.

The vast majority of this increase came from Iraq which raised its recoverable reserves by 28 billion barrels to 100 billion barrels.

The report added: "Our basic forecast for 1989 is based on the assumption that oil prices in the first quarter will be low enough to trigger a significant demand response, either through substitution or forward buying.

Even the inclusion of such demand responses may not be sufficient to boost demand for OPEC oil during the first quarter to the 18.5 million BPD level agreed upon by OPEC. Companies will move in the first quarter to rebalance stocks, cutting back the lifting of crude ahead of the seasonal fall in consumption between February and May."

## Demand

For 1989 as a whole, worldwide oil demand is projected to increase by around 2 per cent continuing the 1987 and 1988 trend. World demand next year is projected to be around 50.7 million BPD compared to 49.7 million BPD in 1988 and 48.6 million BPD in 1987.

World oil consumption in

1988 was 2.2 per cent higher than the year before. Crude oil demand in the first quarter is estimated at 51.7 million BPD, including additional consumption triggered by recent oil price weakness.

A lower demand of 48.7 million BPD is projected for the second quarter reflecting the seasonal fall in world consumption, followed by higher consumption levels in the third and fourth quarters.

## Supplies

Non-OPEC supplies are expected to increase by 300,000 million BPD during the year, with US declines more than compensated for by increases from countries such as Norway, South Yemen, Syria, India and Brazil. UK's oil production will decline from 2.5 million BPD to 2.4 million BPD while US output is expected to fall from 9.7 million BPD to 9.6 BPD.

The drawdown on stocks is significant in the first quarter easing thereafter as companies try to maintain well balanced stocks during 1989. Natural gas liquids are forecast to average 1.8 million BPD, marginally higher than last year's average of 1.7 million BPD.

The demand for OPEC oil is expected to average 19.3 million

BPD in 1989 before stock draw and 18.8 million BPD after stock draw of 0.5 million BPD. Therefore, following the rebalancing of stocks and a resultant cut-back in consumption of OPEC crude to 18.1 million BPD in the first quarter, the demand for OPEC oil will gradually increase over the year to reach 19.5 million BPD by the fourth quarter.

Demand for OPEC oil in the first half is expected to average 18.3 million BPD, marginally lower than the 18.5 million BPD quota ceiling agreed upon by the organisation in its latest OPEC meeting.

Therefore, there will be little if any room for over-production without rapidly losing market stability.

The excessive production of the last few months including OPEC's high output levels during December coupled with the seasonal stocks drawdown will keep downward pressure on oil prices in the early part of 1989 with an estimated price of \$13.5 in the first quarter.

As demand picks up in the later part of the year, crude oil prices are expected to gradually firm reaching \$15.5 in the fourth quarter but averaging \$15 a barrel for the whole year.

## KUWAIT

BANK SECTOR	P.CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRADE
NATIONAL BANK	1.080	1.080	1.080	1.080	570000	14
GULF BANK	0.390	0.380	0.385	0.380	480000	8
COMMERCIAL BK.	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	70000	3
ARAB BANK	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.360	190000	5
B.K.M.E.	0.390	---	---	---	---	---
K.R.E.B.	0.390	---	---	---	---	---
BURBAN BANK	0.270	0.265	0.265	0.265	200000	10
K.F.HOUSE	0.530	0.520	0.520	0.520	90000	9
INVESTMENT SECTOR						
KUT INV. CO.	0.140	---	---	---	---	---
K.F.T.C.I.C.	0.210	---	---	---	---	---
K.I.I.C.	0.150	0.140	0.140	0.140	20000	1
COM.FACILITIES	0.480	---	---	---	---	---
AMTAN INV.	0.000	---	---	---	---	---
I.F.A.	0.096	---	---	---	---	---
INV. PEARL KUT	0.108	---	---	---	---	---
INSURANCE SECTOR						
KUT INSURANCE	0.770	---	---	---	---	---
GULF INSURANCE	0.360	---	---	---	---	---
AMTAN INS. CO.	0.620	---	---	---	---	---
WARBA INS. CO.	0.420	---	---	---	---	---
REAL ESTATE SECTOR						
KUT R.E.S.T. CO.	0.184	0.180	0.180	0.180	20000	1
UNI R.E.S.T. CO.	0.076	---	---	---	---	---
NAT R.E.S.T. CO.	0.212	---	---	---	---	---
SALTAH R.E.	0.080	---	---	---	---	---
KUT R.E.I. CON	0.000	---	---	---	---	---

INDUSTRY SECTOR	P.CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRADE
KUT IND. CO.	0.550	---	---	---	---	---
KUT M.P. IND.	0.320	---	---	---	---	---
KUT CEMENT CO.	0.255	---	---	---	---	---
REF. IND. CO.	0.405	---	---	---	---	---
N.A.M.T. CO.	0.000	---	---	---	---	---
GULF CABLE	1.120	---	---	---	---	---
K.P.H. IND. CO.	0.194	---	---	---	---	---
CONT. MARINE	0.280	---	---	---	---	---
K.SH.REP.CO.	0.045	---	---	---	---	---
SERVICES SECTOR						
OVERLAND TRANS	0.082	---	---	---	---	---
K.N.C. CO.	0.180	---	---	---	---	---
KUT HOTELS CO.	0.170	---	---	---	---	---
P.WAREHOUSING	0.140	0.134	0.136	0.134	60000	3
COM.MKT.CMPX.	0.018	0.017	0.017	0.017	80000	1
MOBILE TELE.	0.325	0.320	0.320	0.320	210000	10
KUT COMPUTER	0.160	---	---	---	---	---
FOOD SECTOR						
LIVESTOCK T.T.	0.238	---	---	---	---	---
UNTD FISHERIES	0.154	---	---	---	---	---
UNTD POULTRY	0.228	---	---	---	---	---
KUT FOODS	0.315	---	---	---	---	---
AGRI.FOOD PRD.	0.150	---	---	---	---	---
NON-KUT SECTOR						
BHN.INTER.BK	0.067	0.068	0.068	0.068	1320000	5
BHN.M.EAST.BK	0.054	0.053	0.053	0.053	380000	5
UNTD.GULF BK	0.000	---	---	---	---	---
COAST INVEST.	0.097	---	---	---	---	---
A.G. INV. CORP.	0.620	---	---	---	---	---
FIRST GULF BK	0.620	---	---	---	---	---
GULF MEDICAL	0.030	---	---	---	---	---

NON-KMT SECTOR						
-BWM.INTER.BK	0.067	0.068	0.068	0.068	1320000	5
-BWM.M.EAST.BK	0.054	0.053	0.053	0.053	380000	5
-UNTD.GULF BK	0.000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-COAST INVEST.	0.097	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-A.G.INV.CORP	0.034	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-FIRST.GULF BK	0.620	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-GULF MEDICAL.	0.030	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----











عربی میں شائع ہونے والا پہلا اردو اخبار

عرب ٹائمز

۲۰ جولائی ۱۹۸۹ء - پیر ۱۹ جنوری ۱۹۸۹ء - قیمت ایک پیسہ نمبر احمدیہ لائبریری

ہے۔ کیا کے سلطان اسراہیلی نے اس کے ایک ہزار سالہ بھائی کو کھانا  
 کر شیعہ ڈھکی کر دیا ہے۔ اس کی حالت میں ملک بھائی جاتی ہے۔  
 حقیقتہ میں اس کے بعد وہ بھی بی بی نجمہ کے گھریلوں نے بڑا کی  
 \_\_\_\_\_ باقی دوسرے صفحہ پر

کرے تو اسے تمام حقیقت علاقہ میں مام پڑا دی۔ دام اللہ  
 جس نے اسے خبر طور پر خبر ملت شمس کے گئے اس میں کہ تھا کہ  
 اے مام کہ تمھیں نے جو صفحہ اڑاؤ کی گئی اور جلا کر  
 خود کو شہید کر دے جس کی خود قیادت مختصرت کرتی

سوفیت وزیر خا شبع

۱۔ اہم جہاز (راکت) کا حشرہ مطلقاً کھلے  
 ۲۔ زمین کے نزدیک ایک گھنٹی میں چار گھنٹی  
 ۳۔ ایک حشرہ کے بعد ایک ۱۰ سالہ مطلقاً کھلے کر  
 ۴۔ مطلقاً حرکت آزادی کے ساتھ اس کے ایک وقت  
 ۵۔ ہتھیار رضا کے کر دین گئے

سویت یوینین کی طرح تو پر اپنے کیمیائی ہتھیاروں کے خلاف کر دیں گے۔ سوویت وزیر خارجہ

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یہ بیانی ہتھیاروں کو ایٹمی اسلحے پر پابندی  
سے منسلک کیا جائے، فاروق السمرق

ہمسایہ سے دوستی کے لیے ایسا ایک عظیم اور تاریخی قدم ہے جس سے ہمیں ہرگز نہیں ہٹانا چاہیے۔

میں نے کہا کہ یہی تھیلڈین پر پابندی کو نکلنے اور کشمیر پر پابندی سے  
شک کر رہا ہے۔ یہی ہے۔ انہوں نے کہا کہ اسرائیل کے پاس ایٹمی  
اور یہی تھیلڈین کی سہولت ہے۔ طاقت کا اسلحہ اسرائیل میں  
طاقت کے قریب کر رہا ہے۔ تمام اسرائیلیوں کے علاقوں پر  
ہتھیار ہے۔ میں انہوں پر اسرائیلی ہتھیار اسرائیلی شہریوں کے لیے  
کے پاس ہیں۔ اس کا قصہ یہ ہے کہ اسرائیلی علاقوں اور شہروں  
پاس سے یہی تھیلڈین سہولت ہے۔ یہی تھیلڈین کو اسرائیلی شہریوں  
کے لیے ہتھیار اور شہریوں کے لیے ہے۔ ہتھیاروں کے لیے ہے۔  
اس کے لیے کہ اس کا ہتھیار اسرائیلی شہریوں کے لیے ہے۔ ہتھیاروں کے  
کے لیے ہے۔ تمام ہتھیاروں کے لیے ہے۔ ہتھیاروں کے لیے ہے۔

**کویتوں کو ملازمت دینے والی نجی  
کمپنیوں کو حکومت مالی امداد دے گی**

[illegible]

مطرحی مصلحتوں کو کامد میں آئے ہیں۔ جس سے لے جایا جائیگا کہ اس  
پنڈت کی تقریریں اصل مصلحتوں کی بجائیں کھارے۔ مصلحتوں  
پنڈت کی اس دوسرے کھارے مصلحتوں مصلحتوں مصلحتوں مصلحتوں  
کا پانچ کے پانچ کے پانچ کے پانچ کے پانچ کے پانچ کے پانچ کے  
زراعت کے لیے، اگر مصلحتوں کے پانچ کے پانچ کے پانچ کے پانچ کے  
باقی دوسرے مصلحتوں

[illegible]

جنوبی لبنان کے میاں بیس گھر لڑائی حزب اللہ نے پانچ

پیرا پیرا اور اہل ملیہ کی لڑائی ختم کر  
علی الصبح شرم ہونے والی آنہ لڑائی ۳

[illegible]

کے فوجی ٹرک پر حملہ کر کے تین ہلاک تین زخمی کر دیئے

[illegible]

یہ خود عرب اقوام ایک جگہ سے شمال ہیں۔  
 یہ وہاں سے آئے ہیں کہ عربی زبان کے لوگوں کو  
 عربی زبان میں لکھنا شروع کیا۔ عربی زبان کے  
 لوگوں نے عربی زبان میں لکھنا شروع کیا۔ عربی  
 زبان کے لوگوں نے عربی زبان میں لکھنا شروع  
 کیا۔ عربی زبان کے لوگوں نے عربی زبان میں  
 لکھنا شروع کیا۔ عربی زبان کے لوگوں نے  
 عربی زبان میں لکھنا شروع کیا۔ عربی زبان  
 کے لوگوں نے عربی زبان میں لکھنا شروع کیا۔

[illegible]

یہ نام سید جید قادری کے کاغذی مقدمہ

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

ورلڈ سیریز کپ کے اہم میچ میں آسٹریلیا نے پاکستان کو ہرا دیا

[illegible]

یہ جی کہہ کر دعا کرتا ہے کہ اللہ تعالیٰ مجھے شہادت عظمیٰ عطا فرمائے

اللہ تعالیٰ اسے شہادت عظمیٰ عطا فرمائے

[illegible][illegible]



SPORTS

# Pacers beat Pistons for 3rd straight triumph

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, (AP): Chuck Person scored 30 points last night and the Indiana Pacers, winning their third straight NBA game and second in a row under new coach Dick Versace, beat the Detroit Pistons 113-99.

The Pacers, leading from the opening minutes, built a 15-point lead after three quarters and widened it to 19 midway through the final period before Detroit rallied in the closing minutes.

Two free throws and a basket by Person gave the Pacers a 102-94 lead with two minutes to go.

But Vern Fleming, playing for the first time since missing six games with an ankle injury, made a three-point play, and Wayne Tisdale and Scott Skiles added four points apiece in the final minutes to clinch the victory.

In other National Basketball Association games last night, Cleveland defeated the New York Knicks 104-96; Atlanta beat New Jersey 103-93; Philadelphia edged Houston 96-95; Denver whipped Dallas 115-94; Phoenix held off Miami 107-99; Charlotte beat Washington 107-104; Seattle defeated Portland 129-123; Milwaukee beat Utah 107-89; and San Antonio edged Golden State 104-102.

Cavaliers 104, Knicks 96

Larry Nance blocked a team-record 11 shots and scored 24 points, while Ron Harper had 30 points and 11 rebounds as Cleveland ran its winning streak to 11 games by beating the Knicks, 104-96.

Hawks 103, Nets 83

Moses Malone scored 12 of his 26 points in the fourth quarter, leading Atlanta past New Jersey, 103-93.

76ers 96, Rockets 95

Hersey Hawkins scored a 3-point shot at the buzzer, leading Philadelphia over Houston, 96-95.

Nuggets 115, Mavericks 94

Reserve Walter Davis scored 24 points and Denver beat Dallas, 115-94. The Nuggets moved into a first-place tie with Houston in the NBA's Midwest Division.

Suns 107, Bulls 104

Tom Chambers scored 23 points, Eddie Johnson 20 and Armon Gilliam 19 as Phoenix survived a late Miami rally to beat the Heat 107-99 for its 11th straight home victory.

Hornets 107, Bulls 104

Rex Chapman made a 3-point shot with 10 seconds left and Michael Holton added two free throws with one second remaining as Charlotte held off Washington, 107-104.

Supersonics 129, Trail Blazers 123

Derrick McKey scored a career-high 28 points and the Seattle Supersonics beat the Portland Trail Blazers 129-123 for their 10th straight victory at home.

Bucks 107, Jazz 89

Terry Cummings scored 25 points and Ricky Pierce had 13 of his 24 points in a decisive second quarter as the Milwaukee Bucks routed the Utah Jazz 107-89.

Spurs 104, Warriors 102

Willie Anderson matched his career high with 36 points and fellow rookie Vernon Maxwell hit the game-winning shot with four seconds remaining as the San Antonio Spurs beat the Golden State Warriors 104-102.

## ALDERMAN SENDS PAKISTAN CRASHING TO DEFEAT

# Boon and Marsh set up Australian victory

BRISBANE, Australia, Jan. 8, (Reuters): Australia's first century opening stand for a year in one-day cricket set up a convincing five-wicket victory over Pakistan in their World Series Cup match today.

Pakistan amassed 203 for nine in their 50 overs and Australia achieved the target with 5.1 overs remaining, finishing on 204 for five.

All-rounder Steve Waugh hit the winning runs and scored 22 not out, with captain Allan Border 18 not out at the other end.

Qualified Openers David Boon (45) and Geoff Marsh (41) combined for their first 100-run first-wicket partnership in the one-day arena since last January's World Series Cup match against Sri Lanka at the Adelaide Oval where they put on 115.

The victory, following Australia's eight-run upset win over West Indies on Thursday, lifted the home side two points ahead of Pakistan in the World Series Cup points table behind the West Indies, who have already qualified for the final.

They play Pakistan in Melbourne on Tuesday and West Indies in Sydney next Thursday. "We have got two games left to play and we only need to win either one to make it into the finals," Border said.

"We could still make it through on run rate if we lost both matches. But I think it is better to believe that we can go out and win one of those matches



Boon (left) and Marsh: put on 100 runs for the first wicket to help Australia thrash Pakistan

rather than get caught up in the could be's and maybe's of run-rates and the like."

Border said he thought the Australian team were finally hitting form. "We played really badly in Perth last Monday but have shown with our last two wins that we are peaking at the right time," he said.

Pakistan captain Imran Khan won the toss and elected to bat first on a wicket which had yes-

terday brought them 258 runs and victory over West Indies.

After two balls of Terry Alderman's first over, Imran was no doubt rueing the decision. The Australian, later named Man of the Match, claimed Rameez Raja and Asmer Malik off the first two deliveries of the innings. Pakistan never recovered from the setback.

Only replacement opener Shoaib Mohammad (29), Javed



Boon (left) and Marsh: put on 100 runs for the first wicket to help Australia thrash Pakistan

Miandad (54), Ejaz Ahmed (41), Salim Malik (22) and Imran (28) reached double figures as Pakistan scored at under 3.5 runs per over for much of the innings.

Miandad became only the third player to pass the 5,000-run mark in one-day internationals.

West Indies Viv Richards (6,016) and Desmond Haynes (5,381) are the two players who have scored more runs, Richards breaking the 6,000-mark against

Pakistan yesterday. Boon and Marsh set about the run chase in aggressive fashion, their opening century stand coming off just 141 balls in only 96 minutes.

Craig McDermott, promoted in the order to increase the run rate, produced 32 runs in 36 deliveries, including a towering straight-driven six and four fours.

He received able support from

Dean Jones (16) and Graeme Wood (8) before Border and Waugh saw the Australians through.

### Scoreboard

<b>PAKISTAN</b>	
Rameez Raja b Alderman	29
Shoaib Mohammad c Marsh b O'Donnell	29
Asmer Malik b Alderman	41
Javed Miandad run out	54
Ejaz Ahmed c Boon b Taylor	41
Salim Malik c and b O'Donnell	22
Imran Khan c Border b Alderman	28
Saleem Yousaf c McDermott b O'Donnell	2
Wasim Akram c and b Taylor	9
Abdul Qadir not out	6
Extras (1b 4lb 7w 2nb)	14
Total (nine wickets, 50 overs)	203
Fall of wickets: 1-0, 2-0, 3-64, 4-124, 5-152, 6-158, 7-167, 8-173, 9-203	
Bowling: Alderman 9-2-27-3 (1w), McDermott 10-0-45-0 (2w 1nb), O'Donnell 10-1-31-5, Waugh 9-0-35-0 (0w), Taylor 10-0-48-2 (1w 1nb), Border 2-0-12-0	
<b>AUSTRALIA</b>	
D. Boon c Javed b Asghar	45
G. Marsh b Asghar	41
C. McDermott b Qadir	32
D. Jones b Akram	16
G. Wood run out	8
A. Border not out	18
S. Waugh not out	22
Extras (4b 6lb 12w)	22
Total (five wickets, 51.1 overs)	204
Fall of wickets: 1-100 2-100 3-128 4-164 5-168	
Bowling: Imran Khan 10-0-33-0 (2w), Asghar Javed 10-1-38-2 (3w), Asmer Malik 1-0-9-0 (3w), Wasim Akram 8-5-0-1 (0w), Abdul Qadir 10-1-26-1 (1w), Shoaib Mohammad 5-0-18-0	
Result: Australia won by five wickets	
Man of the Match: Terry Alderman (Australia)	

## COLLEGE FOOTBALL

# Dilweg takes East past West

HONOLULU, Jan. 8, (AP): Duke's Anthony Dilweg passed for three touchdowns to Michigan State's Andre Rison last night as the East beat the West 21-10 in college football's Hula Bowl.

Dilweg's arm, Rison's hands and a swarming East defense fielding six All-Americans proved too much for the West, led by quarterbacks Troy Aikman of UCLA and Rodney Peete of Southern California.

### Strained

East defenders sacked Aikman twice and intercepted him twice. Peete led the West's only touchdown drive, but left the game in the second quarter with a strained shoulder.

Dilweg, named the game's outstanding offensive player, hit Rison on touchdown passes of 21 and 13 yards in the first half and opened the second half by throwing for a 34-yard score. He was intercepted once.

Dilweg, the Atlantic Conference Player of the Year, completed 12 of 17 passes for 145 yards. He was intercepted once. Cornerback Deion Sanders of Florida State was the game's outstanding defensive player, with one interception and four pass breakups.

Rison's three touchdown receptions tied a Hula Bowl record set by Oscar Roan of Southern Methodist in 1975 and equaled by Walter Abercrombie of Baylor in 1982.

Peete led a 41-yard scoring drive that ended with a 1-yard plunge by Eric Metcalf of Texas with 40 seconds left in the first half.

### Stopped

All-American place-kicker Kendall Trainor of Arkansas hit on a 30-yard field goal late in the third quarter.

The East stopped three deep West drives in the fourth quarter. All-American defensive tackle Tracy Rocker of Auburn recovered Metcalf's fumble at the 5-yard line and the East stopped the West on downs at the 18-yard line with 7:15 left.

Louis-Oliver of Florida intercepted a tipped Aikman pass in the end zone with a minute left.

## Salmiya edge ACC in friendly

SALMIYA Combined Eleven (SCE) defeated ACC by eight runs in a friendly match at the KUNA ground on Friday.

Salmiya won the toss and opted to bat, opening their innings through Masood and Akhter. Salmiya suffered an early setback when Akhter was run out.

Masood also suffered the same fate when the score was only 20 runs. Dr Asif and Philips pulled Salmiya out of the doldrums and took the score to 94 before Salmiya lost another wicket.

Survive Dr Asif went on to score 61 and Sohail hit 61 as Salmiya went on to score 158 runs for the loss of six wickets.

ACC opened their innings through Ghulab and Lucas but the latter could not survive long and was out with the total only six runs.

Ghulab and Baker went for the runs but failed to reach the required target after Baker was out for 48. ACC put up a fight but could only score 150 in their 25 allotted overs. Ghulab remained unbeaten on 65.

## Cantt score easy win over Al Ghanim

CANTT A scored a five-wicket victory over Sanayyan Al Ghanim in a Cantt Challenge cricket tournament match at the Salmiya Old Grounds on Friday.

Battling first, Al Ghanim were only able to score 138 for the loss of all their wickets. Mony was the top scorer with 42 while Maqsood scored 31.

For Cantt, Waheed was the main wicket-taker with three scalps while Zahid, Farhat and Amjad got two each.

### Heading

Cantt set a target of under five runs per over, lost two quick wickets with the score only 20. They seemed to be heading for a collapse at this stage but Farhat, Aftab and Amjad turned the tide.

Farhat scored 42, Aftab 35 and Amjad 31 as Cantt reached the required target for the loss of only five wickets.

For Al Ghanim, Sohail took two wickets while Maqsood, Nawaz and Imran got one each. Farhat took the Man of the Match award.

## Peugeot decide probable winner on toss of coin

# Ickx told to let Vatanen move ahead

PARIS, Jan. 8, (Reuters): French car makers Peugeot decided the probable winner of the 1989 Paris-Dakar rally on the toss of a coin yesterday with six days and 4,000 km still to drive.

Finn Ari Vatanen, who like his teammate Jacky Ickx was some two hours ahead of the field, was selected as Peugeot's number one driver.

Belgian Ickx, the overall leader by five minutes after yesterday's stage, was ordered by team chiefs to ease off and let Vatanen move ahead, ending a duel between the two men.

Peugeot chief Jean Todt said that with such a big gap after yesterday's 641-km stage in Niger from Niamey to Gao, the team wanted to safeguard its expectations of winning by eliminating competition between its two drivers.

"A 10-franc coin decided it

because at the end of this stage at Gao Ari and Jacky drove fast, too fast when they've got a two-hour advantage," Todt told French television.

"I think everyone knows that Peugeot is racing for the corporate image, to promote the cars, and if we left them to drive too fast, if there had been a serious accident or one of them had to abandon, no-one would have understood," he added.

The only way to prevent Vatanen winning now is for another driver to make up the two-hour gap.

Rally organiser Gilbert Sabine also endorsed the move. "I'm sorry to see the Paris-Dakar turned into a Paris-Gao. I'd like to have seen Peugeot, who have won this rally twice, come away with a bit more panache," he said.

Balestre pledged to take measures to stop factory teams participating in major rallies. "This is not a sport for financial and industrial interests, it's a man's sport," he said.

The Peugeot decision means that if, for example, Vatanen suffered a puncture, Ickx would



Ari Vatanen

have to give him a wheel from his own car.

Vatanen said he disagreed with the move. "It was against it, but it's their decision."

But Ickx, who had a five-minute lead over Vatanen, was graceful in defeat. "Jean Todt had no other alternative than to make a choice. It would have been stupid to let the two top drivers go faster than was needed."

Vatanen won yesterday's stage despite rolling his car twice in the

Niger desert. Passing motorcyclists helped him to right his Peugeot 405.

Ickx finished five minutes later and Patrick Tambay was 18 minutes behind the Finn in his Mitsubishi.

### Provisional results for the sixth stage

1. Ari Vatanen/Bruno Berglund (Finland/Sweden) Peugeot (two hours 00.01 seconds); 2. Jacky Ickx/Christian Tarrin (Belgium) Peugeot five minutes 17 seconds behind; 3. Patrick Tambay/Dominique Lemoine (France) Mitsubishi 18.12; 4. Jean Gabaure/Alain Gabbay (France) Toyota 23.04; 5. Philippe Wambere/Ahmed Ghannouchi (France) Peugeot 23.34; 6. Jean de Silve/Daniel Thomas (France) Mitsubishi 36.21; 7. M. Prieto/A. Juncosa (Spain) Nissan 41.58; 8. Guy Freguini/Fenouil (France) Peugeot 43.28; 9. R. Geronzi/A. Anfossi (Italy) Land Rover 45.52; 10. Klaus Seppel/P. Pelanconi (Italy) Mercedes 46.43.

Provisional overall standings: 1. Ickx/Tarrin 15 hours, 02 minutes and 53 seconds; 2. Vatanen/Berglund five minutes and eight seconds behind; 3. Tambay/Lemoine 20.43; 4. M. Tjstenman/K. Tjstenman (Netherlands) Mitsubishi 43.81; 5. Freguini/Fenouil 53.01; 6. Jean-Pierre Fontenay/Bruno Musnara (France) Mitsubishi 54.44; 7. Gerard Sarrazin/Gerard Trouble (France) Peugeot 55.28; 8. Ken Shimozuka/H. Magne (Japan/France) Mitsubishi 60.79; 9. Prieto/Juncosa 62.08; 10. S. Servis (no co-driver) (Spain) Land Rover 64.57.

## Brabham gets top award

LONG BEACH, California, Jan. 8, (AP): Geoff Brabham, who dominated the 1988 International Motor Sports Association Camel GT Series, was named Driver of the Year last night and collected the Jerry Titus award.

Brabham, driver of the Nissan GTP-ZX Turbo, topped the balloting for the All-American team.

The award honours Jerry Titus, a road racer and journalist who died of injuries suffered in a Trans-Am racing accident in 1970.

## Zhang stuns Xiong for crown

HONG KONG, Jan. 8, (Reuters): Surprise finalist Zhang Qingwu completed an unexpected march to glory today when he beat fellow-Chinese defending champion Xiong Guobao to win the men's singles final at the \$150,000 Grand Prix badminton finals.

Zhang, 26, overcame the normally-consistent Xiong 10-15-15-4-15-8 to clinch his first Grand Prix title. It's a great feeling to win," he said. "Xiong's strength went during the second game."

World champion Han Aiping captured the women's singles

crown and two further victories in the doubles enabled China to carry off all but one of the five finals.

China's attempt to sweep all five titles was foiled by Malaysian brothers Jalani Sidek and Razif Sidek, who won the men's doubles.

### Reached

Zhang, who lost to Morten Frost of Denmark in the group matches, owed his semifinal appearance to an unexpected Frost defeat by Indonesia's Eddy Kurniawan.

"I thanked Eddy after the

match," said Zhang. "Without him I would not even have reached the semifinal."

Han avenged two previous defeats by South Korean youngster Lee Young-Suk to take the women's singles crown 11-11-15. Han was in a determined mood as the 18-year-old deserted her normal aggressive game for a cautious approach.

"If she had played the way she did in the semifinal against Li Lingwei it would have been a better match," said Han, who was beaten by Lee in the final of 1988 Hong Kong Open

## Tyson aims to start fighting regularly again



Tyson: wants to tour the whole world

tyrant, I just don't take garbage. I want to run my household just like you want to run your household. I'm going to live the way I want to live anyway."

King was at Tyson's side

"Mike Tyson is the boss," said King. "Whatever Mike Tyson wants to do, I'll formulate it."

Tyson is currently engaged in a lawsuit with his estranged manager Bill Cayton, whom he and King want out of the picture. Tyson is scheduled to give depositions tomorrow and Tuesday in the suit.

Cayton negotiated the contract for the Bruno fight, which was originally supposed to be in London but was moved to the United States after five different delays because Tyson did not want to fight out of the country.

Although Tyson will receive more than \$8 million for the Bruno fight, he expressed dissatisfaction with the purse, in an apparent allusion to Cayton.

"Somebody made a bad deal," Tyson said. "Luckily it wasn't a bad deal made when I was starving for money. After this fight, it's a whole different deal."

Tyson, who reportedly had ballooned to almost 260 pounds (118 kilograms) during his layoff, said he sparred Friday for the first time since beginning training shortly before Christmas, working a total of six rounds with two sparring partners.

The heavyweight champion said he is down to 230 pounds

(104 kilograms) and is pleased with his training, despite the absence of longtime trainer Kevin Rooney, whom he fired after the Spinks fight.

"I did six rounds and wasn't tired at all," Tyson said. "I was so impressed with myself after a seven-month layoff that it felt so good. My friend Frank Bruno is in real trouble."

Tyson said he had been afraid of getting "too civilized" by being out of the ring so long.

Tyson said his split with Rooney was both a personal and financial decision, but one that will have little effect on his performance in the ring.

Purse "I'm the fighter, not him" he said. "Kevin Rooney was a good trainer, but (the late) Cus d'Amato was the one who established me. It's ridiculous for me to pay someone like Kevin Rooney 10 per cent of my purse when there's no loyalty on his part."

Tyson said Aaron Snowell, who used to work for former champion Tim Witherspoon, is running his workouts and he felt no need to rush out and hire a trainer.

"I'd be perfectly comfortable going into the ring by myself, without anyone in the corner," he said.

Ejaz (right) receives the Man of the Match award

## BTCC rout Hyderabad to clinch Amar trophy

BRAUN TRANSWORLD Cricket Club (BTCC) beat Hyderabad Cricket Club by six wickets to win the Amar Trophy cricket tournament at the Yarnonk grounds recently.

Hyderabad started their innings on a bad note, losing Rodney on the first ball of the match when he edged a fine delivery from Zagar into the hands of Ejaz Ahmed — the wicketkeeper.

Hyderabad lost two more quick wickets when Mohammed Ali had Sandeep caught by Zagar for 10 and Sethi was caught off Shabbir for seven. Remy and Masood stemmed the rot for a while before the former got restless and lofted a delivery off Asad Baig to Mohammed Ali at mid-off. Remy scored 43.

Masood was also soon out for 27 and Hyderabad were in trouble at 91 for five. Chris and Ashfaq put on 55 runs for the sixth wicket before Ashfaq was out. Chris hit a six and two fours in

his 34 as Hyderabad scored 148 for six. Ejaz Ahmed took two wickets while Zagar, Mohammed Ali, Asad Baig and Shabbir took one each.

Requiring 149 to win, BTCC were never in trouble after Baber and Ejaz Ahmed put on 68 runs for the first wicket. Baber was sent back to the pavilion when Sandeep ran almost 25 metres to hold his catch off Saleem. Baber scored 43 runs with the help of two sixes and four fours.

Ejaz played a very good innings and went on to score 72 runs with the help of a six and eight fours. He got his runs off only 57 deliveries.

BTCC had no difficulty in getting the rest of the runs and emerged winners by six wickets.

For Hyderabad, Ayub took two wickets while Masood and Sethi got one each. Ejaz was named Man of the Match while Shabbir took the Best Fielder award.



## Brazil score easy win over Saudi Arabia

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 8. (Reuters) Brazil thrashed Saudi Arabia 8-0 in a Group B match of the first World Indoor Soccer Championship yesterday, retaining a small chance of going through to the next round after Friday's surprise defeat by Hungary.

The Brazilians got two goals each from Sergio Benatti, Carlos Toca and Neymar Valadarez. But they face a tough test in their final Group B game this evening when they meet Spain, who are already sure of qualification after beating Hungary 5-3 for their second win.

Need  
With Hungary facing the Saudis in their last game for what should be an easy victory, Brazil will need a big win to qualify ahead of Hungary on goals.

In Group A, the Netherlands made sure of going through by beating Algeria 4-1, leaving Denmark and Paraguay to compete for the second qualification slot in that group.

In Group C, Belgium beat Canada and Argentina defeated Japan, who decided to play despite the death of Emperor Hirohito. Both secured qualification for the second round.

Italy beat Australia 6-1 to ensure qualification from Group D, the United States, who beat Zimbabwe 5-1, seem best-placed to go through as well.

Results		
Group A		
Netherlands	4	Algeria
Paraguay	2	Denmark
Group B		
Brazil	8	Saudi Arabia
Hungary	3	Spain
Group C		
Belgium	2	Canada
Japan	1	Argentina
Group D		
Italy	6	Australia
Zimbabwe	5	United States

## Coe named to British team

LONDON, Jan. 8. (Reuters) Twice Olympic 1,500 metres champion Sebastian Coe, omitted from the British team for last year's Seoul Olympics, has been selected to run in the European Indoor Athletics Championships in the Hague, Netherlands, on February 18-19.

Coe, 32, is among 13 British athletes pre-selected for the championships along with Olympic silver medalists Linford Christie and Colin Jackson.

He will compete in the 800 metres, the distance at which he still holds the world outdoor record.

Coe, Olympic 1,500 metres gold medalist in 1980 and 1984 and European 800 metres champion, plans one further year on the Grand Prix circuit before retiring to concentrate on a career in politics.

## BRIDGE

RESULTS of the Habibia Bridge Club game played on Saturday:  
N/S  
1. Nabil Akel & Narendra Shah  
2. Sayemeh & Ghazwan  
3. Galier & Aurora  
E/W  
1. Ibrahim & Diah  
2. Dr Farid & Chaudhry  
3. Capt Salama Ali & Matrouk

## Hangl wins World Cup super-G race

LAAX, Switzerland, Jan. 8. (AP) Martin Hangl of Switzerland eclipsed the stars today to win a men's World Cup super-G race ahead of two Austrians for his third career victory on the circuit.

Hangl, 26, gained on the lower part of the 2,000-metre (6,600-foot) Fatschas run to clock a winning time of one minute, 16.14 seconds in the season's second super-G.

"I had a feeling this was a course for me," the giant slalom specialist said. "I got used to the speedy paths through the downhill training and race here in the last few days."

Hangl, in his eighth World Cup season, previously won a giant slalom and super-G on two consecutive days last season.

Hans Enn finished second today, 0.34 seconds behind, denied a repeat of Austria's last super-G win more than five years ago.

Teammate Helmut Mayer placed third with 1:16.80. Fourth was Swiss all-round ace Pirmin Zurbriggen, aiming for his third straight overall World Cup win, who held a slip five gates from the finish responsible for keeping him off the podium by 12 hundredths of a second.

Alberto Tomba of Italy, Zurbriggen's chief rival last season, placed fifth, Frank Piccard of France, the 1988 Olympic super-

## NORWICH MARCH INTO 4TH ROUND OF FA CUP

# Arsenal fight back to hold West Ham

LONDON, Jan. 8. (Reuters) English First Division leaders Arsenal came from behind to salvage a 2-2 draw against bottom club West Ham in their English Football Association (FA) Cup third round clash today.

Alan Dickens, with a brave shot on the run from a lofted Alan Devonshire pass, and a headed own goal by defender Steve Bould had given West Ham a 2-0 by the 41st minute.

But Paul Merson, with a thrusting low drive in the 43rd minute and a scrappy close-range effort in the 65th, revived Arsenal's hopes by forcing a replay at their Highbury home on Wednesday.

Certain  
Norwich, second behind Arsenal in the First Division, made certain of their place in tomorrow's draw for the fourth round with a convincing 3-1 win at Third Division Port Vale.

Alan Webb volleyed Port Vale ahead in the 32nd minute, but Norwich showed their quality with a second-half comeback in which midfielder Andy Townsend struck two delightful goals either side of a speculative lob by Robert Fleck.

England captain Bryan Robson, who was carried off on a stretcher at the end of Manchester United's goalless draw with

Queen's Park Rangers yesterday, was kept in hospital today suffering from concussion.

United manager Alex Ferguson said X-rays showed Robson had not suffered any serious injuries after swallowing his tongue during a clash of heads.

But he said the midfielder was not expected to be released from hospital until tomorrow and would not be fit to play in the replay on Wednesday, when Queen's Park Rangers would be without player-manager Trevor Francis and fellow-striker Mark Falco.

Both suffered ankle injuries at Manchester.

Yesterday, an insurance executive, a bricklayer and a last-minute training session combined to spark one of the biggest and most spontaneous parties in southern England.

Tony Rains and Matthew Hanlan were the goalscorers and heroes as their minor League team Sutton overcame 1987 winners Coventry in the outstanding gantling act of the third round of FA Cup.

Rains, the 27-year-old captain and insurance man, opened the scoring with a bullet-like header and, after David Phillips had equalised for the ex-champions, 22-year-old bricklayer Hanlan nodded in the winner from close



Coventry's Cyril Regis (left) and Sutton's Lenny Dennis vie for the ball. (Reuters wirephoto)

range. The victory sent a packed 8,000 crowd at Sutton's Gander Green Lane in London's southern suburbs into wild celebration.

The pitch was invaded and fans sang and danced in front of the stand while down below in the dressing rooms, Sutton's long-serving manager Barrie

Williams fought to keep his dignity and explain how a late session working on set pieces paid off.

Dressed in his best blue blazer, Williams was given a champagne soaking as his players threatened to toss him into the baths.

"This won't sink in until tomorrow," said Williams, a former teacher who has worked at

semi-professional Sutton for 10 years. "I can remember both goals vividly and I am really pleased as we had worked on the set pieces and they went like a dream."

Williams said the team practiced their set pieces shortly before the match on a pitch in a public park close to their ground. The goals followed a corner and a free-kick.

"I'm even more pleased that we won by playing good football. It was a spectacular result and the enormity of it will reverberate through the whole of soccer."

Coventry are fifth in the First Division and won the Cup only two years ago so I think we have well and truly laid the ghost of our 6-0 defeat by Leeds in the Fourth Round in 1970.

Rains, making his 612th appearance for Sutton, said the goal — his 35th for the team — was his most important. "I'll remember this one most of all," he said. "It's a great feeling when a little club like ours beats a giant."

Coventry manager John Sillett took defeat with dignity. He said: "Of course it is disappointing to go out in this way. But Sutton played good football and on the day we were second best."

Tottenham manager Terry Venables, who saw his team make an early exit from the tournament for the second successive year, was much less generous after their 1-0 defeat at Second Division Bradford City where Brian Mitchell hit a spectacular winner.

"Without a shadow of a doubt we should have a penalty," he said, referring to an 86th minute incident when Spurs substitute Paul Moran was fouled by Lee Simmott and the referee awarded an indirect free kick.

Shot  
"It's the second successive match it's happened and both were pretty easy to give."

Middlesbrough were the third First Division side upset, losing 2-1 at home to Fourth Division Grimsby. Bernie Slaven shot Middlesbrough ahead after 39 minutes, but Grimsby substitute Marc North turned the game upside down when he came on and scored with his first touch after 72 minutes and then hit the winner with three minutes to play.

## Napoli and Juventus stay close to Inter

ROME, Jan. 8. (Reuters) Juventus and Napoli both won away in the Italian First Division today to confirm themselves as the chief challengers to leaders Internazionale Milan.

While Inter were maintaining their three-point lead at the top with a 1-0 home victory over struggling Bologna, Juventus won 3-1 at Roma and Napoli 1-0 at Torino.

Italian international Aldo Serena hit Inter's winner against Bologna in the 72nd minute.

Converted  
Veteran striker Alessandro Altobelli gave Juventus an early lead at Roma when he converted a cross from Portuguese midfielder Rui Barros, but had to leave the pitch immediately afterwards after apparently twisting his ankle.

Both sides were in attacking mood and there were several near misses by Roma's West German international striker Rudi Voeller, who hit the crossbar during the second half, and Juventus' Soviet midfielder Alexander Zavarov.



Careca: top scorer

Zavarov was taken off 15 minutes from time by Danish international forward Michael Laudrup, who immediately set up Barros for Juventus' second.

Both teams scored from penalties in the final minutes, Italian international midfielder Giuseppe Giannini converting for Roma after Barros fouled Voeller and Antonio Cabrini for Juventus.

Napoli had to fight to earn

their victory at Torino, who defended with great spirit despite being reduced to 10 men when Silvano Benedetti was sent off in the first half.

Brazilian striker Careca scored the winner from a cross by midfielder Luca Fusi in the 30th minute.

It was his 10th goal of the season and confirmed him as the leading goalscorer in the Italian First Division.

Champions AC Milan continued their disappointing form, losing away to Cesena 1-0 on a cold day and a slightly foggy pitch. Swedish winger Hans Holmquist put away the winner in the 66th minute from a cross by Massimo Agostini.

Dutch striker Ruud Gullit, who has spent much of this season off the field with an ankle injury, had several chances in the second half but failed to finish.

Milan now lie 19 points behind the leaders in seventh place and their chances of catching up seem ever more remote.

Newly-promoted Atalanta continued their excellent run,

holding on to 1-0 lead over Sampdoria until the last minute of the match when Gianluca Vialli equalised.

There was a fine performance too from Fiorentina, who beat Lazio 3-0. Roberto Baggio set up the first goal from a corner and scored the third a minute from the end.

The result will be a relief to Fiorentina's manager Sven-Goran Eriksson, who has faced mounting criticism from fans and club officials because of his side's patchy showing in the last few weeks.

Results		
Ascoli	3	Vercina
Cesena	1	AC Milan
Coma	1	Pia
Florentina	3	Lazio
Inter	1	Bologna
Lecco	1	Pescara
Roma	1	Juventus
Sampdoria	1	Atalanta
Torino	0	Napoli

Leading standings (tabulate under played, won, drawn, lost, goals for, goals against, points):

	12	10	2	0	21	4	22
Inter	12	9	1	2	27	10	19
Napoli	12	6	5	1	23	14	17
Juventus	12	6	4	2	17	8	16
Sampdoria	12	4	7	1	12	8	15
Atalanta	12	6	3	1	14	11	15
Roma	12	6	3	1	14	11	15

ADELAIDE, Australia, Jan. 8. (Reuters) Australian Mark Woodford retained his title when he beat West German Patrik Kuhnen in the men's singles final at the South Australian Open championships today.

Fourth-seeded Woodford won 7-5 1-6 7-5 to clinch the \$18,680 prize after an uninspiring floodlit match.

The win was sweet revenge for Woodford, who went down 6-1 6-2 to the West German at their only previous meeting in Basel, Switzerland, last year.

The first set was riddled with errors as both players showed their nerves. Woodford finally winning after breaking Kuhnen in the 11th game.

In the second set, the strong-serving West German often double-faulted but fought back to force break-points in every game.

The third set produced a series of breaks after the defensive Woodford was broken in the

first game. He returned the compliment in the second game and four breaks later broke Kuhnen in the 12th game to take the match.

Woodford said: "A lot of players in the tournament were doubting whether I could do it again. It gives me a big boost."

He attributed the slow start to nervousness and said the cooling night air was a worry as he feared his back would stiffen as the temperatures dropped.

"It was getting colder out there and earlier in the week my back stiffened up in the cold weather," he said.

"He played pretty well in the last few games," Kuhnen said. "He played a little bit better and that's why he won."

Woodford collected \$18,680, while Kuhnen earned \$9,340.

The tournament is one of a series leading up to the Ford Australian Open, scheduled Jan 16-29 at the National Tennis Centre in Melbourne.

## Sukova holds off Schultz for crown

BRISBANE, Australia, Jan. 8. (UPI) Czechoslovakia's Helena Sukova won the Australian Women's Hardcourt Championship at Milton courts today, but not before receiving a fright from hard hitting Dutch teenager, Brenda Schultz.

It took all of Sukova's experience and ability to hold out the 18-year-old from the Netherlands to win in two tight tie-break sets, 7-6 (8-6), 7-6 (8-6).

The little known Dutch girl signalled her emergence into the big time in world women's tennis by holding a set point against the top seeded Sukova in both sets.

Future  
She displayed a power game rarely seen in women's tennis, stamping herself as an outstanding player of the future.

But Sukova proved too seasoned on the big points, outlasting the big serving, big hitting Schultz in a spirited, hard-fought match, which lasted just over two hours.

Sukova and Schultz had not previously played each other, but they practiced together before last year's Wimbledon.

"I know she could hit hard and she did," said Sukova.

"I thought it would be difficult to go into the net because she hits so hard, but I got in as much as I could."

Schultz said she had her chances with set points in both sets.



## Schneider wins again

MELLAU, Austria, Jan. 8. (AP) Vreni Schneider today won a World Cup slalom race for her third victory in as many days and her ninth in the season.

The 24-year-old Swiss skier took advantage of another competitor's misfortune. American veteran Tamara McKinney, who led after the first heat, straddled a gate in the second run, apparently risking too much under the pressure of seeking to dominate the Swiss girl, who trailed in third place.

Danced  
With McKinney out, it was Schneider all the way. She clocked 53.78 in the first heat, danced and darted through the gates to mark best time in the second run with 52.34 seconds for a winning total of one minute and 46.12 seconds.

Second was Mateja Svet of Yugoslavia with times of 53.34 and 53.06 and an aggregate 1:46.40, only 28 hundredths of a second behind the winner.

Third came Patricia Chauvet of France in 1:46.99 overall (53.89 - 53.10).

"She is already paralyzing us

at the start with her boldness," said Spain's Blanca Fernandez-Ochoa, who went all-out into the second run and dropped out.

For McKinney the hurt was exacerbated by the fact that she had posted her 18th and so far last World Cup victory here two years ago.

Schneider has taken all four slaloms, all four giant slaloms and a combined so far this season.

"Today I would have been satisfied with just a place on the winners' rostrum" of the first three," said Schneider after her latest triumph, expressing regret over McKinney's mishap.

She is the absolute favourite for the forthcoming World Alpine Skiing Championship at Vail, Colorado. "I'll go to Vail quite relaxed," she told reporters. "What I have won no one can take away from me."

Schneider's overall World Cup total is 232 points, with Austrian Ulrike Maier second with 118 points and Svet third with 84.

Her unblemished record in the slalom and giant slalom gives her a maximum 100 points in each speciality.



Hangl on his way to first place. (Reuters wirephoto)

G champion, was seventh. West German super-G specialist Markus Wasmaier gave up after falling mid-way

snow, which featured a 545-metre (1,798-foot) vertical drop. Fog forced four temporary suspensions of the race after the first 29 runners.

Twenty of the 91 starters failed to finish or were disqualified. Zurbriggen further widened his lead in the overall World Cup, where he now holds 140 points. Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg, who finished 14th today, is runner-up with 101.

Winner of the winter's first super-G, Zurbriggen also leads the standings in the speciality with 37 points, eight ahead of Piccard.

Zurbriggen lost his rhythm after skiing wide around the fifth-to-last gate.

"I think I lost half a second there," he said. "But I'm more mature nowadays. I don't get so upset when I don't reach the very top."

Enn, one of the longest-running racers on the circuit at age 30, took it with a laugh when Hangl, the 13th starter, erased his leading time.

But he said: "I am a little disappointed I was still beaten, because I know I'm in good form."

Meanwhile, organisers rescheduled the Laax men's downhill that was cancelled by fog yesterday. It was moved to Wengen, Switzerland, on Jan. 20, a day before the regularly scheduled Lauberhorn classic downhill there.

through a promising run. Many other racers had problems on the hard-packed piste with an overlay of fresh

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